

What Will They Do For the Farmer?

The Country Gentleman asks Senator Harding and Governor Cox the following questions, all of which are of interest to the farmers of our country:

Will you commit yourself and your party to the perpetuation of the Federal Farm Loan Banks and the further expansion of their facilities to meet the needs of financing farm business? We want to know this now.

Will you commit yourself and your party to the unequivocal support of the farmer in his cooperative efforts to obtain cost of production plus a decent living for his products?

Will you commit yourself and your party adequately to assist the farmer in estimating cost of production, taking into consideration every necessary factor involved and not depending upon vague and misleading averages?

Will you commit yourself and your party to a program calling for the effective and disinterested control over all great interstate commercial organizations engaged for profit in the manufacturing, transportation and distribution of food products and farm supplies?

Will you commit yourself and your party to a program compelling the railroads to supply adequate rolling stock and terminal facilities to transport promptly and properly all farm products to market?

Will you pledge yourself and your party to undertake the construction of a national system of highways so planned as to facilitate in the highest degree the movement of food products from the farms to the centers of distribution and consumption?

Will you commit yourself and your party to a program for the simplification and improvement of marketing methods so as to minimize so far as is possible speculation in food products between farmer and consumer?

Will you commit yourself and your party to a program calling for a full exposition of all that happens in the dark between farmer and consumer, so that the consumer may thoroughly appreciate how small is the farmer's margin of gain on the products he sells?

Will you commit yourself and your party to a program that will demand for the farmer his just share in the apportionment of transportation facilities for the movement of his crops after harvest?

Will you commit yourself and your party to a program that will give agriculture an equal voice with all other industries in the determination of transportation rates?

Will you commit yourself and your party to the appointment of a new country life commission that will study and report upon the grave social problems now involved in maintaining a new and modern standard of agriculture that will provide adequate home-grown food for the American people?

Will you commit yourself and your party to the support of a vitalized United States Department of Agriculture presided over by a secretary who through training and experience will have a sympathetic understanding of every phase of the industry of farming?

Moroccan Fete of Mulai Adress



The annual festival in honor of Mulai Adress, a Moroccan prophet, was recently held with as much pomp and ceremony as characterized the holiday centuries ago. The Arabs pass through the street's dancing and singing and in the afternoon the men themselves to show their devotion.

Kentucky News

The Kentucky conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed its session Monday of this week.

The seventieth annual convention of the Kentucky State Medical Association will open a four-day meeting here Monday with an anticipated attendance of between 700 and 800 delegates. The house of delegates of the association will convene in the Phoenix Hotel Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Russellville, Ky., Sept. 23.—The Rev. J. L. Reed, aged minister of Sonora, told delegates to the seventy-fifth annual meeting of the Louisville Conference, which opened a six-day session here yesterday, that he had been a minister forty-seven years and had never been given a salary to exceed \$350 a year.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 24.—Unless the Interstate Commerce Commission orders are modified, so that coal can be supplied by Kentucky mines for Kentucky household use, Governor Morrow, after a conference with Atty. Gen. Charles J. Dawson, today wired the Commission that he proposes "to resist with every legal means a continuance of this intolerable condition."

Three members of the Western Kentucky Coal Operators' Association and three of the United Mine Workers of America in District 23 will meet at The Seelbach Saturday in an effort to bring an end to a strike of 5,000 miners in the Western Kentucky field.

Harlan, Ky., Sept. 22.—Investigation by Harlan county jury of the murder of Miss Laura Parsons, 26-year-old school teacher, has been discontinued.

Examination of witnesses and supposed clues, it was announced, failed to establish identity of the slayer of the girl, whose mutilated body was found on a lonely mountain trail about two weeks ago.

Accident at Richmond Lighting Plant. Early in the week the engine of the Richmond power-house became unmanageable and tore the plant up so badly that Richmond was without power and light for a couple of days. A portion of the fly wheel was thrown about one half mile, entering the house of Wallace Hunter and killing his eleven-year-old daughter, Fanny, who was asleep in bed. In the same bed was Verlin Tuttle, who lived for some years on Jackson street, Berea. Some of her hair was cut off by the missile, but she was unharmed.

Students out on the campus at play. If we once get play a-going, the students are resourceful enough to keep it up without our worrying.

And we need a lot of simple outdoor apparatus which students can make and would make and erect if they had a chance.

When shall we stop planning and get out on the campus to play? —John F. Smith

U. S. News

Marion, O., Sept. 23.—Declaring the Irish problem is "not a question for official America," Senator Warren G. Harding said in a statement today that in his opinion the movement for Irish independence would be under the League of Nations, a subject entirely "internal or domestic."

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Price reductions ranging from 17 1/2 to 21 1/2 percent in all models of Franklin automobiles, effective at once, were announced today by H. H. Franklin, president of the company manufacturing these cars. From a minimum of \$3,050 and a maximum of \$4,350, prices are cut to \$2,400 to \$3,600 under the new schedule.

Wages will not be reduced, the announcement said.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 21.—The General Assembly of Connecticut this afternoon ratified the nineteenth amendment in accord with a message of Governor Holcomb to the second special session in a week. The vote in the Senate was 25 to 0. The vote in the House was almost unanimous.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The total campaign fund collected to date by the National Democratic Committee is \$128,821.29. The Democrats will be more than satisfied if between now and election day they are able to increase the amount to \$1,000,000.

New York, Sept. 23.—High prices have passed the peak and are starting downward in the opinion of most New York bankers and Eastern business men generally and the consumer is expected to benefit at least temporarily, from the break in wholesale prices of many important commodities.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 23.—The ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic, which reads "one country and flag," will be changed to read "one country, one language and one flag," as a result of action taken today at the first business session of the fifty-fourth annual encampment of the war veterans.

Sixteen thousand veterans registered and it was estimated that there were thousands who did not enter their names on the record as having attended. The encampment will close officially tomorrow.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Miss Lida Hafford, director of the State Federation of Women's Clubs for Kentucky, is expected to be given charge of the national headquarters of the Federation of Women's Clubs in Washington, succeeding Mrs. Henry Lockwood.

Four Ohioans Injured.

Bucyrus, O.—Mr. and Mrs. George Schroll, of Carrothers, were injured, probably fatally, and their two children suffered severe injuries when their automobile was struck by Columbus-Sandusky (short line) Pennsylvania passenger train at Carrothers.

THE ARTIFICIAL WAR PRICES MAINTAINING

OPPOSED BY TREASURY & COM. MODITIES ARE TO BE WITHHELD, SAYS HOUSTON.

Loans of Banks Increase More Than Billion Dollars After Discount Rate Advances.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—The Government cannot be a party to any undertaking for artificially maintaining "war prices" by enabling owners to withhold their commodities from the markets, Secretary David F. Houston said in a formal statement on the commercial credit situation. On the other hand, the Secretary declared in favor of the orderly marketing of all commodities, and estimated that the commercial loans of all banks during the past year increased by about \$3,000,000,000 to meet the demands of industry and agriculture.

"I am in favor of every legitimate effort to promote the orderly marketing of all commodities," said Secretary Houston, "but the Government cannot not be a party to an undertaking to hold commodities off the market to enable the owners artificially, for speculative purposes, to maintain war prices or higher than war prices. As a matter of fact, the banks of the country during the last 12 months have been extending large credits to meet the demands from industry and agriculture."

"Since August, 1919, the loans and investments of about 800 reporting member banks increased over two and one-half billions of dollars. As these reporting banks represent about 40 percent of the resources of all the banks, it is estimated that the total increase in loans and investments since August, 1919, has been more than \$5,500,000,000. Even from January 23, 1920, when the increase in discount rates went into effect, to August 27, 1920, the loans of about 800 reporting member banks, exclusive of loans secured by Government obligations and other stocks and bonds, increased about one and a quarter billions of dollars. This would reflect a total increase of commercial loans in all banks, it is estimated, of perhaps three billions of dollars. Since the crop-moving demands began the bills discounted, and purchased by the Federal Reserve banks increased at the rate of about \$50,000,000 a week and the Federal Reserve notes at the rate of \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 a week. The increase in the volume of Federal Reserve notes from January 23, 1920, to August, 1920, was \$360,000,000."

Mass Meetings Prevented By Troops.

Birmingham, Ala.—State military forces, under command of Brigadier General B. E. Steiner, prevented the conducting of numerous mass meetings scheduled throughout the coal-mining district of the state by striking miners. Attempts were made to conduct the meetings as scheduled, but troops on the scene advised union officials that they would not be allowed. The crowds dispersed without disorder. At the summer meetings from 10 to 12 soldiers appeared, while at others detachments of as many as 75 men with machine guns were on hand. At each place the officer in command approached the union leaders and informed them the meetings would not be permitted.

Electric Car Crashes Into Auto.

St. Clair, Mich.—Mrs. George Egbert, of Marysville, and Beryl, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Gannon, Detroit, were killed and three others were injured seriously when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by an electric railway car.

Deceit In Advertising, 'Tis Said.

Chicago.—Packers are deceiving the public in some of their advertising, Russell J. Poole, Chairman and Secretary of the Council Living Costs Committee, said in a statement.

West Virginian Injured.

Cambridge, O.—W. J. Sullivan, of Morgantown, W. Va., was injured, probably fatally, when his automobile skidded and turned over on a hill near here.

Asphalt Plant Destroyed By Fire.

Port Huron, N. J.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the plant of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, near here, which covered several acres. Two large asphalt tanks and many cars, loaded with tar, lumber and other materials, also burned. One of the tanks burst, throwing blazing asphalt upon buildings about the plant. Police and firemen estimate the loss at more than \$1,000,000 and probably \$1,500,000. The destruction of the plant will throw 2,000 men out of work, it is asserted.

World News

An exceedingly important meeting of the League of Nations is about to open in Brussels, Belgium, in a few days. At this time a survey will be made of the financial condition of all nations and an attempt made to see what are the causes of disturbance. A constructive plan of cooperation for removing obstacles to a wholesome financial relationship between nations will be worked out.

Reports indicate a turbulent condition of things in Russia. Numerous fires are raging around Moscow and Petrograd and whole villages are being wiped out. Large numbers of people are being burned to death and many thousands rendered homeless. Just what the cause for this may be has not been made clear.

Japan is much agitated over relations with the United States. The immediate cause is the intention of California to attempt a reversal of present legislation and to pass strict laws against alien peoples. An effort is being made to take the matter out of the regular diplomatic control and vest it in a Commission appointed by the Parliament of Japan. It has even been suggested that a case be brought against the Constitutionality of such a law in American courts.

President Wilson has refused to open negotiations to alter a number of treaties with foreign nations which are not in harmony with a recent act of Congress which gives to American vessels entering the ports of the United States better terms than vessels of other countries. In this refusal he gives occasion for criticism, but his act is in harmony with our best traditions and a broad commercial policy.

Sweden and Finland have not been able to settle the dispute over the Aland Islands. By location, they are connected more closely with Finland. The greater part of the population however, is Swedish. The two countries have agreed to leave the matter to the Council of the League of Nations. The Swedish premier expressed great confidence in the League and its ability to make a settlement that would be acceptable. If the Council finds a way to make any reasonable adjustment, it will probably be accepted as better than irritating uncertainty.

Although the recovery of France is by no means as rapid as that of Belgium, yet great progress is being made. The wheat crop of the year is large enough to supply bread for the population until the next harvest. Many of the destroyed towns are being rebuilt and new forests are beginning to take the place of those destroyed. Americans are helping in the restoration in many ways. Coal is being mined and more is being received from Germany than formerly.

England is apparently entering upon a new policy in relation to some of her less progressive dependencies. Her recognition of Egyptian independence is followed by a similar plan for mesopotamia. That newly acquired country is to be given great measure of local government, even to the extent of having a native governor, if desired. Not only is such a policy consistent with the spirit of the British Government of today, but it is good policy and likely to create a better feeling and ensure the existence of the British Empire.

Poland and Lithuania could not agree on a boundary line and war had actually started when they stopped fighting; the Lithuanians retired to a former line, and the Poles recognized the neutrality of the territory abandoned until a settlement could be made. The question has been referred to the Council of the League of Nations, which is to investigate the boundary question and give a decision. It is for just such service that the League is fitted and, imperfect as its organization is as yet, its help is sought as a relief from war.

Kicking at Bills.

"I think Amelia is afraid there will be the devil to pay when her William asks her father for her hand." "I wouldn't be surprised if he did foot her bill."

PLAY FOR THE CAMPUS AND THE FORESTS

What Kind of Play and Recreation Do We Need Here at Berea?

The answer to this question should be of special interest at this time while the plans for the year are being made. After having spent some years in studying the play and recreation of this region, I venture to suggest the following:

1. The kind that will bring every boy and girl, man and woman out of his room onto the campus for actual participation in the game itself. Every boy ought to come with coat off, and every girl ought to come in running suit, all ready to have a hand in the play, to move about, to sweat, to exercise the muscles, to laugh, to enjoy it all.

2. The kind that will develop initiative in all our students. We do not need cut and dried athletic programs. We need play: outdoor fun that will appeal to the physical weakness, who needs it most, as well as to the physically strong. We need the kind that students can plan for themselves under direction—the kind that brings out the leaders who will become the directors of all the rest.

3. We need the kind that can be carried back to the open country where over 80 percent of our students come from—the play of the front yard, the parlor, the school ground, the forest, the group play where songs and running and cleverness abound—the kind that the folks at home can and will play.

4. We need the kind that will take our students out among the trees of the campus, out among the forests—pageants both historical and fanciful. This region abounds with historical incidents well adapted to play of this kind. Berea ought to produce these pageants. The adventures of Daniel Boone, John Sevier, Kit Carson, Samuel Doak, the early salt makers, the housebuilders, the pioneer artisans, Indian Warfare and the Indian Chase, Negro plantation life, all offer excellent opportunities for the rarest kind of outdoor play.

What a wonderful setting for a great historical pageant of pioneer days is offered by Robt's Mountain, the Indian Fort and the Pinnacle.

All these stand waiting for us—a great stage with the scenery already arranged.

5. We need literary plays. The campus is an ideal stage for Shakespeare. No student can ever understand Shakespeare and enjoy him heartily without playing his plays.

How infinitely better would it be, how much more joy and exercise and fun and life the students would have if, instead of sitting still in class-rooms studying rhetoricals they should learn rhetoricals by playing among the trees, the things they merely read or read about in the class-room!

6. We need the kind that young men and young women play together. When they are at home they play together. When they visit a neighbor, they play together. When they go to a bean-stringing, they play together, and they ought to play together here on the campus.

7. And we need a little of the old line athletics. But the major part of our time, our first thought, our program-making ought to be devoted to play for the masses, the play that can be emphasized in the open country, the play that requires no expensive clothing or equipment of any kind.

Is there material available for play of this sort?

Our students know a vast number of games already. They have played them all their lives; when they return home they will play them again. We ought to make use of that great treasure of exercise and fun which we have so long neglected. There is no need putting up here something altogether different from what they have had. They enjoy these old games at home, and they would enjoy them here, if they had a chance. Jessie Bancroft describes about 500 plays and games in her book "Ice-Breakers" contains a large number of games that have been used very successfully with both youth and adults by Miss Geister.

Stern and Curtis and Scudder and Dan Beard and the Beard Sisters and Lee and Newell and a dozen other writers describe hundreds of plays, games, stunts, festivals, other forms of recreation that are ideal for our campus and students.

The history of Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas, the Virginias and other neighboring states contain incidents that supply abundant material for the rarest kind of pageantry. So do our courses in history, mythology, and music.

The songs of the mountains and of the entire Southland furnish material for vesper hour sings throughout the year.

There is no end of material.

What we need to do is to forget about football and athletics rules long enough to get all of our 1500

General College News

ANTI-TOBACCO LEAGUE
 Silence is not always a sign of death and the fact that the Berea Anti-Tobacco League has not been mentioned for sometime in the columns of The Citizen is, by no means an evidence of its discontinuation. The Anti-Tobacco work, begun here last year, is still in progress and has even been introduced into other fields by its members during the summer holidays.

The first Anti-Tobacco League meeting of this school year was held Sunday afternoon, September 28, in the Parish House. A number of the former members have not returned, and many of the new students are not yet familiar with the work of this organization. But, despite these things, the number present at the meeting Sunday was twice the number at the first meeting last year. Officers were elected for the coming year. Sam Hughes was chosen president without a dissenting vote. Hughes is a man of exceptional ability and popularity, and the very fact that he is president guarantees a successful year to the League. Burton Johnson was elected vice-president; Lula Owens, secretary; and Sam Seagars, treasurer. It is needless to say that one would have to search long to find a group of young people who are more capable and who have the work more at heart than the above named officers.

Besides the regular work of the League there will be three interesting contests this year. The annual Anti-Tobacco play contest will, of course, be the foremost. The contest closes, as usual, January 1. Then there will be an Anti-Tobacco poem contest which will close at the same time. In addition to these two contests there will be a subscription contest, closing November 1, the one taking the most subscriptions to the No-Tobacco Journal receiving a prize. A prize will also be given to the winner of the other two contests. Those desiring to participate in any of these contests should give their names to the secretary of the League not later than October 10.

The next meeting of the League will be held in the Parish House, Sunday afternoon, October 10, at 3:30 o'clock. Whether you are interested in the fight against tobacco or not, the League cordially invites you to visit and see what it is doing.

Pearl Instead of a Boil on Man's Neck

Twenty years ago, James Longen of Clifton Heights, Pa., ate some oysters. One of the blades had a pearl which Longen swallowed. He never gave the incident a thought until a few days ago when he had severe pains in a small lump in his neck. Longen thought the lump a boil, so he squeezed it, and the pearl broke through the skin, ending Longen's pains.

Six-Legged Toad.

Marquette, Wis.—Henry Normans, pioneer resident of Crivitz, Marinette county, claims the distinction of owning one of the largest collections of mounted fur-bearing animals and fish in the state. All of them were killed or caught within a radius of five miles of Crivitz. He expects to add a number of new specimens this year. Among the freaks he has a six-legged toad.

Normal Department

At this beginning of the new school year the Normal Department is composed largely of new students. Many of the old ones are teaching this fall and will not return until the first of the year. Those who are planning to return then are sending in their deposits now, and having a room reserved. This prompt room assignment is saving trouble and guaranteeing them a room.

New students are registering every day, and some of the old ones are making a tardy appearance. Mr. Andrew J. Russell entered Monday morning.

We are to have Mr. Ross, a new gymnasium director, here soon. This is going to be a splendid course, and one different from any we have scheduled heretofore.

The Dodge House has been moved to a new site, and the work of remodeling the interior is going on. It is to be finished over completely, and heat and light from the main power plant installed. This will make it one of the best Normal girls' dormitories on the grounds.

Next Monday, October 4, will be Mountain Day. We anticipate a delightful outing on this day. The Normal School is to have its Mountain Day separate from the College this year. On this day the students visit those points of historical interest, East and West Pinnacles.

The Philomathean Literary Society met Saturday evening in the girls' gymnasium, and an entertaining program was enjoyed. After the program, refreshments were served. These were prepared by the five old members of the Society. There were thirteen new members voted in. Following is a list of the officers: Beulah Whitt, president; Edna Clark, vice-president; Minnie Wyley, recording secretary; Leeta Gabb, corresponding secretary; Eula Wagers, treasurer; and Florence Baker, marshal. The Society promises to be more successful this year than ever before.

The Applachian Literary Society met in Upper Chapel. Several new members were voted in by the Society, and several new officers elected. The program for next Saturday evening promises to be very interesting.

Foundation School

GRANT & LEE SOCIETY

Program for Oct. 20

- Song, Battle Hymn of Republic Society.
- Lincoln's Reading Ray Browning
- The Importance of Athletics .. Orvas Lawson.
- What an Education Means to Us .. Thomas Tutt.
- A Reading, Title, Sun Set .. Edgell Moore.
- The Most Important Event that Ever Happened to Me This Summer .. Andy Skeens.
- Reproduced Story Walker Cosby
- Ambassador to Franklin ... Patrick McCray.
- Debate: Resolved that General Grant was a Greater Man Than General Lee.
- Affirmative—
 Albert Maltby
 Raymond Ritchie
- Negative—
 Erman Lykins
 Raymond Tribby
- Raleigh Hall, Pres.
 Arnold E. Pigman, Sec.

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Sec. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

CLASS OF 1919

Collins, Boyd Maurice, Ph.D. Born Ruthledge, Tenn. Address, Livia, Ky.

Hackney, Paul Arnold, A.B. Born Frenchburg, Ky. Address, Frenchburg, Ky.

Van Hook, Joseph O., B.Ped. (Ph.D. 1920). Born Ocala, Ky. Address, Berea, Ky.

Back, Edith Anne, A.B. Born Frenchburg, Ky. Address, Ipava, Ill.

Back, Elva Mae, A.B. Born Frenchburg, Ky. Address, Diverton, Ill.

Berg, Eugenia Belle, B.Ped. Born Kendall, Wis. Address, Kendall, Wis.

Bowman, Helen, A.B. Born Berea, Ky. Married Oscar Harrison. Address, Whites Station, Ky.

Clayton, Katrina, B.Ped. Born Flemingsburg, Ky. Address, Vanceburg, Ky.

Hammans, Clela Mae, B.L. Born Jackson, Ky. Address, Jackson, Ky.

Lewis, Florence VanFassen, B.L. Born Lawrenceville, Va. Address, Lawrenceville, Va.

Lewis, Mabel Irene, B.L. Born Berea, Ky. Address, 655 Maxwellton Court, Lexington, Ky.

Lewis, Maude Kennedy, B.Ped. Born Fairview, Va. Address, Fairview, Va.

McDaniel, Eva Belle, B.S. Born Uree, N. C. Address, Uree, N. C.

Marsh, Mary Kate, B.L. Born Cynthia, Ky. Address, Cynthia, Ky.

Org, Lillian Ream, B.S. Born Berea, Ky. Address, Berea, Ky.

Parker, Ella Ree, B.Ped. Born Williamsburg, Ky. Address, Williamsburg, Ky.

Russel, Tommye, B.Ped. Born Newbern, Tenn. Address, Newbern, Tenn.

Weidler, Mrs. Josephine M., A.B. Born Frenchburg, Ky. Wife of A. G. Weidler. Address, Berea, Ky.

WORD FROM MR. HACKETT

Harold W. Hackett, Class 1915, wife and baby sailed for Japan, August 20. Mr. Hackett goes for the American Board of Foreign Missions as Treasurer for the Japan Mission with headquarters at Kobe. Kobe is the largest commercial center in Japan. It is quite satisfying to know that Honorable John Kenneth Caldwell, a Berea Alumnus of the Class of 1905, is the American Counsel at Kobe. Mr. Hackett writes in part as follows:

The voyage is wonderful. Most of the days are quiet and the nights glorified by moonlight. On the seventh day out we came in sight of the Hawaiian Islands. I assure you it looked mighty good to see land again, and there was a pleasant feeling in the fact that we were nearing the land of Uncle Sam. We had to line up in the dining saloon and file out past the quarantine officers who passed upon our condition of health. We steamed into Pearl Harbor, Honolulu, about eight a. m. I had often heard about the boys diving for pennies, but had never witnessed the act before. There they were, about twenty of the native lads, in the water near our ship with their eager faces upraised, exploring a chance to exhibit their skill and, incidentally, to profit by searching for the coins that were tossed overboard. The day was one of memory. We had the experience of shopping at the Honolulu stores, of visiting the palace where the king and queens ruled in the old days and which is now used by the United States as offices for the Governor and Local Assembly. We were conducted by a native Hawaiian, who was a United States soldier in the war. We each had on an American Legion button, and thus a mutual tie. We then took the street car to the Beach at Waikiki, which has become celebrated in Hawaiian music and song. Right in the shadows of Diamond Head, the large crater which is called the Gl-

brater of the Pacific, is this wonderful beach at which the bathing is superb the year around. We did not go out into the surf, as the time was limited. I purchased a ukulele, and passed away some time very enjoyably reviewing some of the tones that Lloyd taught us and learning some others. The island was simply beautiful, the trees with their brilliant foliage, the abruptly rising hills, the city nestling around the base of them, the beautiful coloring of the sea, the peaceful and easy trend of the native life made indeed a seeming paradise on earth. Joaquin Miller has said of them, "The Hawaiian Islands are not a group, as often miscalled, but a string of islands—a string of pearls, if you please—a string of rare and precious pearls in the sapphire-center of the great American Sea."

We steamed out of the harbor at 6 p. m. and saw again the beautiful sight we saw at entry, the rugged hills, the Oriental foliage, the public buildings, the church towers showing above the rest, and the beautiful sea embracing it all. We only wished you all could have shared it with us. The trip has been very enjoyable. We met a fine man, with wife and one child, going back to Korea. He is a doctor employed by a mining company. They are splendid, strong Christian people and have invited us to visit them during some summer vacation. We anticipate the visit and the chance of seeing some of the Korean problems at first hand.

Each Sunday morning we enjoyed the religious services and the sermons delivered by the ministers on board. A swimming pool was built on the lower deck and some very pleasant hours were spent in diving into the water. Our sports were Quoits, Deck Tennis, Ping Pong and Shuffle Board. We occasionally had a movie at night.

On the sixteenth day out we were ordered to get ready for debarking, for on the morning of the seventeenth we were to land in Yokohama Harbor. As I finish this letter, we are nearing Japan, the island country, our new home, the rudder of the Orient.

You will hear again from us.
 Always,
 Harold W. Hackett

CAMPAIGN OF 1929

By Prof. LeVaant Dodge
 V. The League of Nations
 (Continued from Sept. 16)

In the treatment of this subject, as found in a former number of The Citizen, attention was called to the fact that President Wilson has made that measure the supreme object of endeavor, hoping to make its success the foundation of his own imperishable fame. It is not claimed that he is moved by unbridled ambition. It may be readily granted that he hopes for good to the world, if his policy is carried into effect. But more and more of us are coming to see that he is more of an idealist than practical statesman, and that in pushing his "League of Nations" movement to the "litter end" he is adding another to his list of mistakes. Among his striking utterances, since coming to great blunders, were the following: Saying, after the sinking of the Lusitania, that we are "too proud to fight," expressing the opinion that peace must come "without victory," appealing to the country, in the midst of the war, to elect a Congress of one party and such as would follow his personal leadership; requesting Cabinet officers as if they were little children; and violently condemning Senators with more experience than himself, who have many times been elected to represent their respective states. By declaring himself in full accord with the President now, Mr. Cox commits himself to the League, with all its most objectionable features, no matter how much he may have hedged in regard to it.

It is interesting to notice how ready many good people were to accept the Wilson League, without stopping to read it. Think of a Sunday public meeting in Berea with the chairman announcing that only one side of the question would be discussed and that any who should hesitate in supporting the League were disloyal or German sympathizers! Think of sending a telegram to Washington saying that a large audience unanimously demanded the immediate ratification of Treaty and League, inasmuch as those of us not in the habit of signing notes in blank did not get up a row by making a protest on the spot! On another occasion some of us did vote to send a telegram whose words we knew, because each person was left free to judge what should be considered "reasonable reservations" and because to refrain from voting might seem to be a dissent from the expressed hope that the President, then ill, would recover. Ever since the first opening up of the subject the trend of thought against the original League has been steady and rapid. Its supporters have been driven to express a willingness to accept more and more interpretations. Even Mr. Wilson has been forced, finally, to take a step or two in that path. But he insists that we must not "take the heart out of it." In other words, no changes must go beyond verbal explanations. Few persons would assume to improve upon phraseology which is O. K'd by that master of English, President Wilson. It is the very "heart" or core of the document that we want to modify, or else throw the whole thing into the waste basket.

It is a favorite saying, of those who have been led almost to worship the proposed League, that the Senators who oppose it are wholly moved by hatred of President Wilson and by

(Continued on Page Three)

Your Opportunity

COLLEGIATE—The crown of the whole Institution, which provides standard courses in all advanced subjects. Courses leading to Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Literary Degrees.

NORMAL—The school which trains both rural and city teachers, with special attention given to rural teaching. Equal standing with State Normals, and graduates are given state certificates, 1-year, 3-year and 4-year courses. Six-year course beyond the common branches for B.Ped.

ACADEMY—The Preparatory course, four years, is the straight road to College. The English course of two years is designed for those who do not expect to teach nor go through College. It gives the best general education for those who cannot go further in school.

VOCATIONAL—Professional courses combined with literary subjects. For young men: Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Blacksmithing, Painting and Commerce. For young women: Home Science, Sewing, Nursing, Bookkeeping and Stenography.

FOUNDATION SCHOOL—General education in the common branches for students of good mental ability, above 15 years of age, who have been deprived of the advantages of early education.

MUSIC—Cabinet Organ, Piano, Singing, Theory, Band and Orchestra. A fine opportunity to become a good musician at a very low cost.

COST OF LIVING. By good business management and studied economy, the College is able to reduce the cost of living in Berea to the lowest possible figure. The times are working hard against us and the constant battle with the high cost of all commodities is a trying one, but thus far the College has won. Tuition is free, incidental fee \$5, \$0, and \$7 a term, according to the course taken, room and board for about \$125 a year and many other valuable and necessary additions to the student's school life, such as gymnasium, athletics, hospital and lectures are free. All students from the mountains above fifteen years of age, of good character, studious habits and a willingness to work are invited and will find a whole-hearted welcome to Berea, but they must make reservations in advance.

Write for a Catalogue and book of Chief Regulations, to the College Secretary, MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Kentucky.

Cost Exceedingly Low

WITHIN THE REACH OF THE POOR

Any ambitious boy or girl in the mountains can go through Berea College, or any of the Allied Departments, for \$150 a year. As each student is required to do some work, the above amount is reduced by the amount of work performed. A student of energy and reliability can greatly reduce the cash payment by work, but no student may expect to work out his entire expenses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE and may be in cash or labor credits or both.

EXPENSES FOR THE FALL TERM

	Men	Women
Incidental fee for the term	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
Room upkeep for the term	7.80	7.80
Board, 7 weeks	19.25	17.50

Amount due first of term	\$33.05	\$31.30
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term	\$16.50	\$15.00

Total for term\$49.55 \$46.30

For Vocational and Foundation students, subtract \$1.00 from the above incidental fee. For College students, add \$1.00. Every student must send \$4.00 deposit in advance, otherwise, room will not be reserved. Commerce, Stenography, Typewriting and Penmanship are from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra. Music is also from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra.



Ladies Hall and Main Dining Room

MUST PLAN TO CUT EXPENSES

CONGRESS WILL BE OBLIGED TO OPEN THE WAY TO REDUCE FEDERAL TAXES.

BOTH PARTIES ARE PLEDGED

Some Interesting Figures on Present Financial Condition of the Nation—Issuance of Treasury Certificates Must Stop Soon.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—How to cut down the expenses of the federal government and thus open the way for a reduction in federal taxes will be one of the important questions congress will be obliged to take up when it comes back in December. Both the big political parties are pledged to reduce expenses of government, and both have promised to reduce taxes. Promises are, of course, cheap, but in this case public sentiment is so overwhelmingly in favor of cutting down expenses and also reducing taxes that some effort to keep the promises that have been made will have to be put forth.

Treasury certificates of indebtedness to the amount of about \$910,000,000 matured on September 15, and about \$100,000,000 matured on October 15, 1920. The greater part of these \$1,000,000,000 maturing certificates will, the secretary says, be covered by the installment of income and profits taxes payable on September 15. In order to provide for the balance of the certificates requiring to be refunded and to meet the current requirements of the government up to October 15, the treasury has decided, on the basis of the best estimates available at this time, to offer treasury certificates of indebtedness in the amount of about \$400,000,000 in two series, both dated September 15, one series designated T M 3 1921, bearing 5 1/2 per cent interest maturing March 15, 1921 and the other series designated T S 1921, bearing 6 per cent interest, and maturing September 15, 1921.

First Quarter May Show Surplus.

On the basis of daily treasury statements, during the first two months of the current fiscal year beginning July 1, 1920, the ordinary receipts of the government amounted to \$628,767,194.13, while the ordinary disbursements during the same period amounted to \$754,072,161.53, leaving a net current deficit (excess of ordinary disbursements over ordinary receipts) of \$125,305,710.42. This net current deficit for the first two months of the fiscal year is due chiefly to actual cash payments in amount of some \$120,000,000, made necessary by the provisions of the transportation act in connection with the return of the railroads to private control. According to the latest estimates, payments on account of the railroads will probably continue on a large scale during the balance of the present calendar year, and will be relatively heavy during the month of September.

Notwithstanding the net current deficit during the first two months and these extraordinary payments on account of the railroads, it is expected that the first quarter of the fiscal year, ending September 30, 1920, will show a surplus.

Debt to Be Further Reduced.

Further issues of treasury certificates during the months of October and November may subsequently result in temporary increases in both gross debt and floating debt, but the treasury confidently expects that by the completion of the second quarter of the fiscal year, on December 31, 1920, any such temporary increases will have been overcome, and that the gross debt and floating debt on December 31 will have been further reduced below the amounts outstanding on September 30.

The treasury has no difficulty in selling certificates. They go like hot cakes because they bear a high rate of interest and are exempt from state and local taxation, except inheritance taxes, and from normal federal income tax and the corporation income tax, and are admissible assets for the purpose of calculating profit taxes. But it is obvious that the treasury department must some time, and the sooner the better, stop offering these certificates for sale.

Sugar Prices Down to Stay.

The government authorities believe that low prices for sugar are here to stay. This opinion is reached by both the department of justice and the agricultural department, after each has made its own investigation. The authorities express the view that the profiteer and the speculator have had their day, and that the law of supply and demand will get back to work.

There is also general agreement that there was but little excuse for the hysteria over sugar during the last year, and there is further agreement that prices never should have gone as high as they did go. It is asserted that there has always been a sufficient supply of sugar; that the speculators, and the general belief that there was a short crop, were largely responsible for the shortage, which actually prevailed so far as the retail dealers were concerned.

The failure of the federal government to buy last year's sugar crop and the dissolution of the United States sugar equalization board resulted, it

is asserted, in speculators bidding against each other for the Cuban crop. Men with a speculative turn of mind who had never given a thought to sugar, except at the table for their tea or coffee, began dabbling in the market. They sent their representatives to Cuba and purchased direct from the planters. Then they arranged with the refiners to refine the raw product, paying so much a pound for the refining, the title to the sugar always remaining with the speculators.

Situation Was Fictitious.

As a result of all this there was created a fictitious and panicky situation. The American consumer, as usual, was the sufferer. He paid the price for this sort of business.

It is insisted by the government authorities that there is only one way the price of sugar can be held up, and that is for the speculator to obtain another stranglehold. There seems to be small probability of the speculators again getting the upper hand.

The crop reporting board of the department of agriculture has just completed an investigation as to the stocks of sugar on hand in the various states. The board says that this inquiry shows "there is a larger supply of sugar on hand today than ever in the history of the country."

Reports from Cuba, Hawaii and elsewhere show that their crops, plus the home crop of beet and cane sugar, break all records. According to the crop reporting board, the present annual supply is 15 per cent greater than ever before.

Record-breaking prices have stimulated sugar planting with the result that more acreage is devoted to the crop to be harvested this fall and winter than ever before. The department of agriculture forecasts \$920,000 tons of beet sugar for the United States this year against 1919 production of 6,421,000 tons, an estimated increase of 2,500,000 tons in the United States alone.

Cane sugar producers also have increased their acreage from 451,000 last year to 551,500 this year.

The Louisiana crop is now estimated at 324,000,000 pounds of sugar for 1920 against 212,000,000 pounds for 1919. Cuban planters have doubled their acreage since the war, the department of agriculture is informed. European production is also being increased, especially in Belgium and in Austria.

So it appears that speculators' troubles over sugar are about to come to an end.

Organizing the New Army.

The new army of the United States is being rapidly organized in accordance with the provisions of the act of June 4, 1920. The new districts are officially known as corps areas and replace the six departments which had been established since 1910. These areas are organized not only with respect to the military population composed within their boundaries, but also with reference to supplementing the military defense of the coast lines. The next step in the general plan of organization will be the development of one effective, well balanced army.

The national defense act, as amended, contemplates an army of three coordinated components, namely, the regular army, the National Guard and the organized reserves; organized in peace time so as to "include all of those divisions and other military organizations necessary to form the basis for a complete and immediate mobilization for the national defense in the event of a national emergency." Plans in process of construction by the war department involve the individual development of each of the three, and their effective fusing, one with the other, and with the army as a whole. Each component will have a fixed mission and an equally important role. The development of each must be assured without competition that will adversely affect the others.

Their Respective Roles.

The regular army is to garrison our overseas possessions, the coast fortresses and other stations necessary to be maintained in the United States; to provide personnel to assist in the training of the National Guard and organized reserves; to provide the personnel necessary for the administration of the army and the organization of an adequate and effective force which will be instantly available for emergencies within the United States or elsewhere, and which in peace time will serve as a model for the organization, discipline and training of the active and semi-active military forces of the nation.

The ultimate strength of the regular army, under present law, will be approximately 200,000 officers and enlisted men.

The National Guard is to provide in time of peace an adequate and effective force, available in minor emergencies for employment by the states of the United States; in time of war to provide an adequate, balanced and effective component of the army of the United States for employment within the United States or elsewhere.

The National Guard is the second line increment or component of the army in peace or war.

The organized reserve is distinctly an organized and balanced force which may be expanded into an adequate war component of the army of the United States, to meet any emergency requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the regular army and the National Guard.

Hostilities.

"I understand Germany and America are arranging for commercial interchange, in spite of the fact that we are technically at war."

"Well," replied Farmer Cornsmeal, "what of it? Some of the goldingest fights I ever got into was in tryin' to put over a trade."

CAMPAIGN OF 1920

(Continued from page 2)

partisanship. With all respect for the feelings of friends who take this position, I must call it the thinnest kind of sophistry. Why should they hate the President? Who supported energetic war measures more vigorously than did most of these? Who began to inject partisanship into the great world question, or who has been more intensely partisan, all along the line, than the above-mentioned Woodrow Wilson? He has been one of the most unselfish of Presidents. Men who undertake to force their policies through and to be IT generally make enemies, no matter how worthy their general motives. And so it was inevitable that, in tying the League of Nations so closely to one man, the two should be regarded as Siamese twins and sink or swim together. The Democratic party, as managed in 1920, has only itself to blame if overwhelming defeat comes to it on November 2. Its convention at San Francisco allowed it to seem to the country, at least until the last day, that Wilson was its dictator. Its chairmanship, the decisions upon questions of disputed credentials, the makeup of the Committee on Resolutions, and the extravagant praise of the President and his policies all united to give the impression that the touching of a button, at the White House, decided the attitude of the party. At the last, a momentary doubt was created when the bosses and liquor champions of unsavory reputations got together and determined the presidential nomination. But Cox's hastening to Washington, his communion with the "sage" in the White House, and the announcement that the two were "at one" made sure that the popular condemnation of the President's partisan and autocratic course would hurry his pet League also.

I am not saying so much about the provisions of the Wilson League itself as I first intended. It is doomed. It is not necessary to ask space to set forth the grave objections to it: the giving of the British Empire six votes to our one in the Assembly; the possibility that the Council may

be so increased in number that the great and progressive nations will be overborne by the weak and backward ones; the likelihood that we shall be called upon to send armies abroad to uphold unjust claims to "territorial integrity," and others scarcely less objectionable. Unless there shall appear some more convincing plea for the League than I yet have seen, I may not refer to it in future articles. If, after peace is restored, anything more than the Hague Tribunal seems needed to secure peace and justice, we can consider the details dispassionately. The world is not mad at us. If "forty nations" in the League can not stop some of the wars now raging, even among themselves, we shall be slow to take up the whole burden. For the present our policy shall be decided by ourselves, rather than by an Amalgamated Council in the eastern world.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

(Continued from page 5)

served to meet this difficulty and make possible a plan for selection such as never before existed.

An explanation of the "assembly" and "council" of the League is therefore necessary to an understanding of the organization.

Both of these bodies are comparatively small. The Assembly is made up of representatives of all the nations in the League. Each state may send three as a maximum. The Council is made up of nine of the more important states, and each may send one representative. In both cases each state has only one vote.

This equality of representation is a clear indication that there has been no purpose to establish a "super-state," as some have feared; it recognizes the independent nations meeting together for special purposes, preserving their nationality completely.

Moreover, in both bodies a decision can be reached only by a unanimous vote, an arrangement which insures each nation security from the over-riding pressure of others. A majority vote is allowed in a few specified cases, such as the formu-

lation of "rules of procedure" and provision of committees for special assignments.

There is absolutely nothing in the wording of the Covenant to suggest a destruction of the individuality of the states making up the League. An agreement by unanimous consent to an action is in no sense a giving up of sovereignty by any nation.

Both of these bodies are to meet at stated periods or by special call on occasion demands. They meet at the seat of the League, which is Geneva, Switzerland, or at other places designated, according to need.

Both bodies are empowered by the Covenant to deal with any matter "within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world."

It is apparent, however, that the Assembly is regarded more as a consultative body and the Council as an executive body. In this Assembly the nations of the world may have a chance to meet together, to understand, in open discussion, their conflicting interests and to seek adjustments.

It is clear also that the Council is the more powerful of the bodies. An examination of its powers and duties as expressed in the Covenant is the best way to see what it can do and whether it is dangerous or not. First among its duties is the formulation of plans for a reduction of the armament of the nations within the League, such reduction to be based on a study of the "geographical situation and armament of each state."

A second power is that of advising how the evil effects attendant upon the manufacture of munitions of war by private sources in the several states may be prevented.

A third power is that of advising how an "encroachment upon the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League" may be overcome.

This power is granted by the famous 10th article which has been characterized as full of danger and likely to turn the League into a

breeding place for wars rather than an instrument of peace. It is the chief point of objection thus far raised.

It is generally assumed that the advice of the Council will be for a use of force, but other methods are provided for dealing with nations that do not involve war and may be equally effective.

Even though it should require an exercise of force is not such a regulated and purposeful direction of force for the welfare of all, infinitely superior to unregulated use of force that may take place at any time to satisfy the selfish purpose of any nation that desires to use it.

A fourth power is that by which an international court of justice is to be established as previously discussed.

The fifth and final power of any significance is that of considering cases not suitable for submission to arbitration before a court of justice. Only such cases as pertain to the interpretation of a treaty, a question of international law, a breach of international obligations, or a reparation for such a breach are specified as generally suitable for arbitration.

A vast number of possible causes for the disturbance of the world's peace are thus left unprovided for. By the Covenant the nations pledge themselves to submit to the "Council" any dispute likely to lead to a rupture of peace. By this means multitudes of conflicts may be avoided by detection while yet small and smothered before they have a chance to flame up into a great conflagration that may involve the world.

The League is even greater and more effective for the prevention of conflicts than for the settlement of them when started. If it is infinitely better to put a railing before a precipice and thus prevent people from falling over rather than to build a hospital at the base, so it is believed by advocates of the League that it is better to prevent disputes rather than settle them when started.

Other features of the League will be discussed in later articles.

You can buy
Goodrich Tires
today at an average of
25% less than in 1910

Goodrich Tires today are sold by good dealers everywhere at a lower price than in 1910—and what is more to the point in this comparison, Goodrich Tires in 1920 give on the average nearly double the number of miles per tire.

The Goodrich adjustment basis of 8,000 miles for Silvertowns and 6,000 miles for Fabrics at today's prices give motorists twice the mileage at less cost per tire.

FABRIC TIRE PRICES		
SIZE	1910	TODAY
30x3	25.45	19.10
30x3 1/2	33.85	23.20
32x4	48.65	36.80
34x4 1/2	65.35	53.15
35x5	82.75	65.35

Goodrich Tires

Adjustment Basis: Silvertown Cords, 8,000 Miles; Fabric Tires, 6,000 Miles

Sold and Recommended by

BEREA MOTORS COMPANY

BEREA, KENTUCKY



LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main street, north of THE CITIZEN Office. —advertisement.

W. B. Walden, of Lancaster, has purchased the W. L. Harrison property on Boone street from Mrs. Bertha Robinson Chasteen and has moved back to Berea.

J. E. Barton, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is spending a few days at Boone Tavern.

J. Robert Kelley, of Cincinnati, is spending a few days in Berea.

Miss Ivanore Barnes is spending a three weeks' visit at Oberlin, O.

E. O. Roberts, of Indianapolis, Ind., is a guest at Boone Tavern for a few days.

Everett D. Stafford, of Mt. Sterling, is spending a few days at the Tavern renewing his acquaintance with his many friends in Berea.

Mrs. Walter Albin and her daughter, Mary Kathryn, have returned to their home at Lincoln, Neb., after spending a delightful summer with Mrs. Albin's sister, Mrs. Mayme Jones on Prospect street.

Miss Elizabeth Marsh, a former student and graduate of Berea College, stopped off in Berea at the first of the week for a brief visit while on her way to Iowa State College, where she will teach this year.

Miss Dora Ely, who has charge of the kindergarten at Witherspoon College, Buckhorn, Ky., was in Berea for a short business trip last week.

Miss Laura Spence was visiting in Berea over Sunday at the home of her brother, R. F. Spence.

Paul Edwards, who is a student at Ohio State University, has been spending a few days in Berea with his parents, Professor and Mrs. T. A. Edwards.

The Berea band boys were in Stanton, Ky., last Saturday to assist H. H. Harrison, county agent of Powell county, in his annual Agricultural Fair.

Professor Dodge, Mrs. Dodge and others who attended the G. A. R. National Encampment and the affiliated patriotic conventions at Indianapolis have returned. Professor Dodge spoke in one of the city churches on Sunday the 19th. He served upon the Committee on Resolutions, and with Bishop Fallows was chosen to carry the G. A. R. greetings to the National Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps. Mrs. Dodge was one of those selected to go on a like mission to the National Convention of Civil War Army Nurses.

Charles A. Boyd, of Newport, Ky.; Edward Bloomfield, of Louisville, Ky.; Otis R. Blakey, of Redfield, S. Dak.; W. R. Perkins, of Jacksboro, Tenn.; L. M. Harrell, of Cincinnati, O.; Charlie Burke, of Louisville, and E. S. Carpenter, of Cincinnati, O., are guests of Boone Tavern.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Roberts are being congratulated over the arrival, September 30th, of a daughter, Jean Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Porter and daughter, of Lexington, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wolf and baby, of Winchester, with Mr. Byron Woolf and wife, who are visiting them, Mr. G. E. Porter and family and Mrs. R. F. Spence and baby, of Berea, all enjoyed a family picnic dinner in the VanWinkle Grove in Berea, Sunday.

Robert F. Spence was sick last week, but has gone to Rockcastle county this week to manage his campaign for community betterment there.

President Hutchins preached at the Methodist church Sunday morning and J. O. Lehman at night.

The Citizen is being somewhat neglected again this week by the managing editor. He is off on a tour of making speeches in the schools of Rockcastle county. This is in the interest of community organization and development, and is a part of the campaign planned by County Agent Spence. There will be six squads of men who will visit three schools each day for the first four days of this week.

Necessary repairs on the power plant have delayed this issue of The Citizen somewhat, and are responsible for the omission of several important contributions.

Mrs. Bohon, now of Tulsa, Okla., is in Berea, this week, visiting with old friends.

Mrs. Bige Estridge is improving nicely from an operation at the Robinson Hospital and will be able to go to her home the last of the week.

Mrs. Bob Carman, of London, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. H. Jackson.

Alex Black was a visitor in London last week.

HON. KING SWOPE TO SPEAK AT CHAPEL

Hon. King Swope, Congressman from this district, will speak at the College Chapel Monday night, October 4, in the interest of the Republican ticket. He is a candidate for re-election to Congress, having served only part of a term.

It is also expected that Mrs. Langley, who is speaking in the interest of the Republican campaign, will be present.

These are the first campaign

speakers for Berea, and they come under the auspices of the Republican club.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

W. J. Hudspeth, minister of the Christian Church, has been out to Dreyfus, this county, in a meeting of nearly two weeks duration. He returned home and preached every Lord's Day morning, however. The meeting closed last Lord's Day night, resulting in the addition of three confessions and baptisms and thirteen restored to the fellowship of the church, by confessing their faults. In the Dreyfus meeting he was assisted by two local ministers, Bros. Lunsford and Isaacs.

He is at home now and will fill the pulpit next Lord's Day, 11 a. m. He is to begin a series of sermons on "Light from the Cross," to continue for seven successive Lord's Days. The sermons will be short and to the point. Subjects as follows:

October 3—Forgiveness of the Cross. Text: Father, forgive them for they know not what they do. Luke 23:34.

October 10—The Promise of the Cross. Verily I say unto thee, Today shalt thou be with me in paradise. Luke 23:43.

October 17—The Loneliness of the Cross. My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? Matt. 27:46.

October 24—The Sympathy of the Cross. Woman, behold thy son. Behold thy mother. John 19:27.

October 31—The Suffering of the Cross. "I thirst." John 19:28.

November 7—The Consummation of the Cross. "It is finished." John 19:30.

November 14—Benediction of the Cross. "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit." John 19:30.

The students of Berea College and all citizens of Berea are welcome.

PROGRESS CLUB

Because of the usual busy times during entrance days of the Fall Term, the Club Reporter neglected her duties.

The first meeting of the Progress Club was held at the home of the Club President, Mrs. S. R. Baker. The members present responded to the Roll Call with "Echoes of the Summer." All listened with great interest to the President's Message by Mrs. Baker and the "Report of the General Federation" by Mrs. J. W. Herndon. All greatly enjoyed the vocal solos by Miss Betty Herndon, piano accompaniment by Mrs. Chas. Burdette.

The meeting was then adjourned for the social hour and delicious refreshments were served on the back porch, giving all the beautiful view of the hills.

The second meeting of the Progress Club was held September 23 at the home of Mrs. Leslie Adams. Response at Roll Call, "News of the Stage and Screen." Mrs. Ellen Mitchell read an interesting paper on "The Origin of the Moving Picture Show and How Films are Produced." Mrs. Elmer Moore also read an interesting paper, "Is the Picture Show Having a Tendency to Exclude Other Things from the Stage?"

The meeting was then adjourned for the social hour and dainty refreshments.

Next Club Meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. W. H. Bower, of Richmond, Ky., October eight.

JACKSON STREET AGAIN!

It is with no sense of egotism nor a desire to get public notice, that we again report some of the activities of the Jackson Street League. The Jackson Street League, which has been in existence for about four years, is endeavoring to foster cooperation, neighborliness, and general street improvement. Some weeks ago we had a lawn picnic, which brought all the citizens of the street together for a regular out of doors "feed." Monday afternoon of last week the majority of the male members of the League gathered at the end of the street, near the properties of Davis and Fish, and worked to the east end. Scythes, hoes, shovels and wheelbarrows were used in cutting the tall grass and weeds, digging and hauling surplus dirt, and, in fact, doing whatever was necessary to improve the condition of the street. The work ceased at six o'clock, and the laborers gathered on the lawn at the home of Secretary Vaughn, where the ladies had prepared hamburgers, jelly sandwiches, coffee, and other appetizing things. We enjoy such experiences and believe that a greater neighborly spirit can be fostered by these cooperative means.

W. F. KIDD

FOR

Real Estate

Telephone 68

Berea, Ky.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

Indianapolis, Ind., July 5.—Under arrangements just completed with the War Department, the American Legion becomes the instrument for distribution of the Victory Medals which the Government is presenting to every American soldier, sailor, marine, field clerk or nurse who served honorably for any period between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918.

The presentations will take place on Armistice Day in a series of simultaneous ceremonies to be held under Legion auspices throughout the world, making possible a stupendous celebration which is destined to eclipse anything of the kind ever before attempted in the United States. The Legion hopes to make the event of November 11 the crowning feature of the greatest of all Armistice Days—the most impressive and memorable patriotic function in which Americans ever participated and one designed to live in history as an epochal milestone in the nation's life.

It is planned that not only members of the Legion but all ex-service persons and the next of kin of those who died or lost their lives in battle, will join their comrades and their countrymen in a united tribute to the spirit of America and the anniversary of the day in 1918 which marked that spirit's supreme achievement.

Forms may be had from the Post Commander. These forms must be in by October 2.

—F. B. G.

UNION CHURCH

Dr. Hutchins will speak, Sunday morning at 11 a. m., in Union church upon, "Drifting Away." The topic of the Thursday evening meeting at 7:30 will be, "Our Relations to the Church of Christ."

The Nut As a Foodstuff.

With two or three exceptions, nuts are rich in fat and protein and low in carbohydrates. With the exception of the chestnut, the peanut and the hickory nut, the average nutritive value of nuts in general is about 200 calories to the ounce, or double the value of an equal quantity of starch or sugar. The most important nuts which grow in this country are the almond, the English walnut, the pecan and the peanut. The native black walnut, the hickory nut, the pinon, the hazelnut and the beechnut are valuable nuts. Among the imported nuts the most valuable are the Brazil nut, the coconut, the pistachio and the hickory nut.

Classified Advertisements

Try our classified advertisements. They bring results. Five cents a line; minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

OCTOBER 4TH

The ladies of the First Presbyterian Church of Richmond will serve a delicious dinner, Court Day, October 4th, at Masonic Temple.

Stray Mule Colt—A black mule colt may be had by owner by calling on Jesse Pigg and paying for keep and for this advertisement.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE

Marvelous seed wheat for sale at \$3.00 per bushel. A. H. Kidd, Walnut Meadow Pike.

FOR RENT

Rooms furnished or unfurnished for roomers or light house-keeping. E. L. Feese, 49 Center street, Berea, Ky.

WANTED—A woman as a housekeeper. Washings sent out. Address Box 117, Berea, Ky.

WANTED—To trade "Red" Tamworth pigs and hogs for 200 February and March hatches of Rhode Island Red pullets. Pigs and hogs traded on basis of thirty cents a pound for registered, doubly cholera immunized prize-winning breeding stock. References given and required. Quote prices on pullets. Henderson Forest Farm, R. F. D. No. 1, Blanch, N. C.

Jno. F. Dean

J. W. Herndon

DEAN & HERNDON
Dealers in Real Estate, Berea, Ky.

We are still selling real estate. Do you want a good Blue Grass farm? We have it! Want a small farm near Berea? Yes, we have it! Want a house and lot in Berea? Come on; we can furnish it! Want a vacant lot or unimproved land? Come on to us!

We have just revised our list of property, and have added many desirable farms and houses in town. In addition to our local business we have for sale a number of desirable farms

TEACH YOUR CHILDREN TO SAVE



Your children will learn more of the value of money through having a bank account than by any other means. It encourages them to see the amount increase, and at 4% interest compounded semi-annually, it doesn't take long to save large sums. Why not start on account for them now—the ultimate benefits will be inestimable. One dollar is sufficient to open a Term Savings Account.

Get one of these miniature Liberty Bells to drop your pin money in at home—it counts fast towards success.

GET ONE OF OUR
LIBERTY BELL BANKS

Berea National Bank

JOHN L. GAY, Cashier

JOHN W. WELCH, President

We Pay the Top Price for Eggs and Butter

Farmers, we have in stock now Timothy Seed, Rosen Rye Seed. Get ready for fall sowing.

Get your harness repaired for fall plowing and hauling.

Have the whole family's shoes repaired before the frost falls.

Call us for hay, feed, groceries or anything in our line. Efficient Clerks to wait on you. Truck and wagon ready to deliver to your door.

Hensley & Cornett

Successors to S. E. Welch Department Store

Berea

Kentucky

Economy

If you spend your earnings you cannot save. If you purchase more than your earnings you will eventually get in debt. A dollar now is worth about 40c in purchasing power. It is to your vital interest to make it buy all it will. It is our pleasure to give you at all times the best value, and to that end we have eliminated the expensive delivery and credit system. We will sell until stock is exhausted:

Gold Dust Flour, 24 lb sack.....	\$1.80
6 lbs. Granulated Sugar.....	1.00
1 lb. pkg. Arbuckle's Steel Cut Coffee.....	.39
Best Santos Peaberry Coffee, per lb.....	.45
A good Reo Coffee, per lb.....	.25
6 cakes Arrow Borax Soap.....	.24
Rolled Oats, 1 1/2 lb. package.....	.15
A good Chum Salmon, per can.....	.20
Bacon, Faultless, per lb.....	.50
By the piece, per lb.....	.47 1/2

Your valued patronage will be appreciated.

Main Street **R. R. HARRIS** Berea, Ky.

WE PAY CASH FOR EGGS AT MARKET PRICES

in the famous Miami Valley, the "corn belt" of Ohio. So if you want to leave the State, see us before you go, and we will "put you next!"

The "beautiful spring" has come and gone; The wheat is threshed; we've laid by corn; And now the rovers are beginning to roam, To rent a house or buy a home.

They are searching the country far and near For a good location for next year; They want a place near town, as a rule. Where they can put their children in school, And where the grown-ups, husband and wife, Can get the most pleasure out of life.

Berea is the place where you want to be, And Dean & Herndon the men to see; You will find John Dean still at The Bank; His grub being short, he's lean and lank. Herndon keeps up his rambling around; His office is "any old place" in town.

But when you find him, he soon can tell Who has the cheapest farms to sell.

Come on to us, we'll help you find A house or farm to suit your mind.

Respectfully,

DEAN & HERNDON.

List Your Property FOR SALE

with

Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY

Announcing Our Undertaking Department

WE wish to announce to our friends in the Berea locality that we shall give particular attention to the funerals conducted there.

We have one of the best equipped outfits for this service including

BEAUTIFUL MOTOR HEARSE, AMBULANCES, CHURCH TRUCKS, GRAVE LININGS, LOWERING DEVICES, FOLDING CHAIRS AND A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF CASKETS (Moderately Priced.)

We are at your service any hour during day or night.

Our funeral director and embalmer has had years of experience, and is a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Embalming.

Every courtesy extended to our friends. Any time a member of your family is to be removed to the hospitals, you will find our ambulances at your service.

Our Prices are Always Reasonable

Muncy Brothers

Home Furnishers

BEREA

RICHMOND

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting.

Published Every Thursday, at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

J. O. LEUMAN, Managing Editor

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THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS Its Organization

Prof. J. R. Robertson

The series of articles of which this is the fourth is not being written with the thought or purpose of influencing votes one way or the other. The writer is taking the opportunity to explain, as well as he is able, the greatest proposition which has ever been submitted to the American people and that is a far higher aim.

The Covenant of the League itself is the authority for all statements and it, alone, is the only source from which correct and reliable views may be had.

To secure "international cooperation and to achieve "international peace and security," a machinery of organization is necessary. As was shown in the last article the Covenant of the League provides for an "international court of justice," permanent in its nature and superior to anything previously in existence.

Behind this court stands the League ready to make its decrees effective and to supplement its work in a multitude of ways. The court of justice as planned could not exist except for the League. Every effort in the past to create such a permanent court has failed because there was no method found for selecting the judges. The jealousies of nations toward one another prevented.

The organization of the nations into an Assembly and a Council has

(Continued on page 3)

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL FAIRS

School and agricultural fairs were held in Jackson county last week, beginning Monday and ending Saturday. A fair was held in each educational division. These fairs were successful beyond anything that the promoters had expected. Not only was there large crowds of people, but the exhibits were fine, and the spirit that the people showed was very commendable.

No less than 3,000 persons left their homes and their work and gathered at their respective fairs. The day was spent in looking at the displays of fruits, vegetables, grains, live stock, needle work, etc., and in watching the processions of children and patrons from the schools of the division. It is needless to say that there was an abundance of good things to eat when the noon hour came.

The managing editor of The Citizen had the pleasure of attending four of these fairs and getting acquainted with the good people. A full report cannot be given this week, as we have not received a list of the prize-winners. We hope to have this for next week and at that time shall have more to say about the impression that these fairs made on us.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

A very sad accident occurred Saturday evening on the Lexington pike, near Richmond, when the car of Wallace Gilbert turned turtle. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert were in the car and their brother, Joe Gilbert. The men were thrown out of the car and escaped serious injury, though they were badly shaken up. Mrs. Gilbert was caught under the car and seriously hurt, though it was thought that she would recover. She seemed to be improving and was able on Tuesday to sit with the family at the table. Her condition became suddenly worse Tuesday evening from some internal injury and she lived but a short time.

Mrs. Gilbert was the daughter of June C. Armstrong on the Dixie Highway and a sister to Mrs. Joe Gilbert. She was widely known and loved, and her death came not only as a great shock to her many friends, but as a distinct loss to the community.

COMMUNITY LEAGUE

Extends Invitation to Berea Organizations and Groups to Form Community Council

The Civic League of Berea, which has rendered such useful service to the community in the past, has reorganized and is starting on a further career of usefulness. The constitution has been revised, including the change in name from the Civic League to the Community League. The aim of the organization will be to cooperate with existing agencies in working for all progressive movements and in looking after such needs as are not included in the programs of organizations already at work.

At a meeting held in the Baptist Church last Sunday afternoon the constitution printed below was adopted. It is reproduced here to remind the community what the League stands for. All are invited and urged to join. It means progress and improvement for Berea. The first regular monthly meeting will be held Tuesday evening, October 5, at 7:30, in the Baptist church, unless other announcements are made to the contrary.

Special attention is called to Article 6. Many students of affairs in Berea have recognized the need of a co-ordination of the efforts of the various working groups working for the improvement of the community. Berea is not alone in this situation. Every village and city in the country has had the experience of finding itself overworked in some fields and overlooked in others because each group has been content to go it alone without regarding the plans and efforts of other people. Moreover, the pet project of many an organization has failed when, for the good of the community, it should have succeeded because those outside the organization regarded it as none of their business and did not get behind it. The Community Council furnished a way by which every project worthy of the community's effort will have the backing of all the organizations and all the people, so far as such a thing is possible at all.

It is hoped by the Community League that the most careful consideration will be given the plan by every organization in Berea. A committee has been appointed to extend the invitation to the various organizations and groups and to explain to them fully what it is intended and hoped to accomplish.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMUNITY LEAGUE OF BEREA, KENTUCKY

ARTICLE I—NAME

The name of this organization shall be "The Community League of Berea, Kentucky."

ARTICLE II—PURPOSE

The aim of this organization is to effect the civic improvement of Berea and its environs; to enlist all forces for the moral, mental, social and physical culture of its citizenship; to develop activity in all that relates to law and order, beauty and sanitation, child welfare, civic reform, education and general publicity; to agitate and arouse public sentiment against all commercialized evils; to constitute a medium through which the citizenship of Berea can work in cooperation with the city authorities in all matters of a civic nature; to proffer cooperation with all existing organizations to promote civic righteousness and build a greater Berea.

ARTICLE III—MEMBERSHIP

Any person over twenty years of age who can subscribe to the conditions set forth in Article II, shall be eligible to membership in the Community League.

ARTICLE IV—OFFICERS

The elective officers of the Community League shall be president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and reporter. They shall be elected for one year by a majority vote of the members present at the annual meeting, and shall hold office until their successors are chosen.

ARTICLE V—DUTIES OF OFFICERS

1. The president shall preside at all meetings and shall be ex-officio, a member of all standing committees.

2. The vice-president shall preside in the absence of the president.

3. The secretary shall keep a correct record of the proceedings of all meetings, which shall be read at the next regular meeting. He shall attend to all correspondence. He shall be the custodian of all pledges and money contributed to the Community League, and shall pay out same only by order of the president acting under the authority of the Executive campaigns. He is authorized to of all receipts and disbursements at each regular monthly meeting.

4. The reporter shall give due publicity to all meetings and shall be the advertising agent for special campaigns. He is authorized to name a committee to assist him.

ARTICLE VI—COMMUNITY COUNCIL

1. The Community League of Berea shall invite other organizations and groups of the community to unite with it in the creation of a Community Council which shall serve as a medium through which the organizations and citizenship of Berea can cooperate more fully in their work for community progress. The Council shall undertake to harmonize and build the programs of the various organizations and the wishes of the citizens, as nearly as they can be learned, into a comprehensive community program, this program to be carried out by existing agencies and such other agencies as may be created to meet the needs of the community. The functions of the Council in its relation to the organizations to be represented upon it shall be purely advisory, depending only upon the wisdom of its decisions and the concurrence of public opinion for carrying its decisions into effect.

2. Membership in the Council shall consist of three members at large, elected by the community meeting, and one representative from each of the organizations named below and from such other organizations as may be invited by a two-thirds vote of the Council to participate. Those selected by organizations or groups shall be from their own membership and shall be chosen during the month of October each year to serve for one year or until a successor is chosen. The Council shall be organized for service as soon after November the first as practicable each year. The following organizations and groups shall be invited to elect representatives on the Community Council:

The Community League
The Woman's Club
The Progress Club
The Red Cross
The Business Men
The Public School
Berea College
The Union Church
The Christian Church
The Baptist Church
The Methodist Church
The American Legion
The G. A. R.
The Board of Health

Smith & Rominger

Funeral Directors

We are now open for business with a full line of burial supplies. Auto and Horse Drawn Hearses. Embalming.

Calls Answered Day or Night.

In The Concrete Block between J. M. Coyle & Co. and H. C. Pennington, on Chestnut Street.

Phone 130

Berea, Kentucky

The City Council

3. The officers of the Community Council shall be chairman, vice-chairman and secretary, who shall be chosen at the annual community meeting from the personnel of the Council. Provided, that the Council when first chosen shall make a temporary organization to function until such time as the community meeting may be held.

4. The Council may decide upon its own frequency of meeting. Special meetings may be called by the chairman or any five members. Meetings of special groups of citizens may be called when necessary to carry on special lines of work.

5. The Council shall arrange for an annual community meeting at which time reports shall be made on the progress of the town. At this time projects for the ensuing year shall be presented and voted upon. Such projects as are adopted shall become a part of the working program of the Council. All citizens of Berea, whether members of any organization represented on the Council or not, shall be entitled to propose projects, debate and vote in the annual community meeting. (Note: Article VI is a tentative constitution representing the basis upon which the Community League of Berea invites the other organizations to join it in the formation of a Community Council. This constitution may be modified after the Council is formed, if so desired, provided no essential principle contained therein is violated).

ARTICLE VII—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF COMMUNITY LEAGUE OF BEREA

The Executive Committee of the Community League of Berea shall consist of the four elective officers of the League and five other members elected from the membership of the League. The Executive Committee shall elect the other standing committees of the League.

ARTICLE VIII—OTHER STANDING COMMITTEES

1. There shall be six standing committees appointed by the Executive Committee as follows: Law and Order, Beauty and Sanitation, Child Welfare, Civic Reform, Education, and General Publicity.

2. A spirit of mutual unity and co-operation shall be maintained among all committees.

ARTICLE IX—DUTIES OF STANDING COMMITTEES

The Law and Order Committee shall direct its attention toward the suppression of all lawlessness, such as intemperance, immorality, gambling, vice resorts, Sabbath desecration, misconduct or non-performance of duty of officers, and all other misdemeanors. This committee shall aid and assist the civil authorities in the detection and prosecutions of all

(Continued on Page Eight)

Auction Sale

Thursday, Oct 7

At 10:00 o'clock a. m., Rain or Shine

340 1-2 Acre Farm

Subdivided in Four Tracts

This is one of Madison county's best farms and in a high state of cultivation. Is 10 miles east of Richmond and 2 miles north of College Hill, on College Hill and Waco turnpike, and known as

THE L. E. GRIGGS FARM

now owned by D. T. Bogle, Walter Wells and John Newland. The purpose of this sale is to settle up the partnership of the owners. This is a fine corn, hemp and tobacco farm. In fact, will grow anything that can be grown in Kentucky, and is well located on good pike, close to good schools, churches, bank, stores; blacksmith shop and mill. Is well watered and fenced, with two sets of good improvements on it.

Tract No. 1 contains 69½ acres, has good road frontage and building site. This tract over half in old blue grass sod; balance in corn and tobacco broke out of sod this year.

Tract No. 2 contains 145 acres with 10-room house, almost new, good cistern and outbuildings, orchard and 10-acre tobacco barn. 100 acres in grass, ready for the plow, balance in corn and tobacco.

Tract No. 3 contains 89½ acres, all in grass and timber, has new 7-room house and 6-acre tobacco barn just completed and necessary outbuildings.

Tract No. 4 contains 36 acres with long pike frontage, and a beautiful building site, and is all in grass.

This farm will be sold on easy terms, and it will pay you to go look it over before the day of sale. Walter Wells and J. F. Newland, on the place, will gladly show you over the place. For further particulars, see D. T. Bogle, R. D. 1, Richmond, Ky., phone Kirksville, 5 ring 1.

United Realty & Development Co.

P. W. Wells, Manager, Lancaster, Ky.

WE ANNOUNCE

A FUR SALE

EXTRAORDINARY

Friday and Saturday

The Well Known Firm of

Rosenberg & Company

96 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Represented by Mr. J. Fine, will have on Exhibition at Our Store

A \$10,000 STOCK

LADIES' HIGH GRADE COATS—Mink, Seal, Marmot. COATEES—Seal, Mink and Kolinsky. Matched Sets or Separate Scarfs, Muffs, Stoles, Capes and Capees

Which will be offered to the Berea Public

At Great Reductions

Every piece in this enormous line is a sample number, which will be closed out, regardless of cost or value, rather than return samples to headquarters. Take advantage of the most timely opportunity and secure the highest grade furs on the market at a saving of 50 per cent less than the regular retail price.

Kindly Note
on Sale Friday
and Saturday
Only

At
Jennie B. Fish Co.
Berea, Ky.

On Sale
on October
8th and 9th
Only

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

CAMPAIGN FOR BETTER SIRE

Owners of Purebred Animals Take Generous Pride in Progress of the Movement.

Every mail received by the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, shows the readiness with which farmers and animal breeders in general are cooperating in carrying on the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign.

The letters show that the owners of purebred sires take a generous and proper pride in the progress of the campaign in their community. The letter recently received contained the following advertisement clipped from a county newspaper published in Pennsylvania:

"Don't breed to scribbles—fetch your big cows to Victory farms—service free."

"For milk: Breed to De Kol Plejle Charles Dickens, Sire; Woodcrest Urena Plejle, Dam; Daisy La Polke De Kol III (Holstein-Friesian).

"For beef: Breed to Cardington Bob Bill Sykes, Sire; Cardington



Rapid Improvement in Herds Is Seen Where Purebred Sire Is at Its Head.

Blackjack, Dam; Jennie of Olenyanga (Aberdeen-Angus).

"Will pay \$25 for five-day-old heifer calves bred by either one of these sires when delivered at Victory farms."

—Owner."

The owner of this farm explains by letter that he also maintains purebred hogs and that the service of those animals is free to neighboring farms.

This is but one instance in which the owner of better sires has offered their advantages to his neighbors free of charge. The fact that the owner of the sires is willing to buy the heifer calves bred from his purebred bulls is an indication of the increased profits that may be realized by the owner of a scrub or grade herd when he has put a purebred sire at its head. It shows that the value of the progeny of a purebred sire and a grade dam is so well established in the minds of the best informed among breeders that they are willing to pay a much higher rate for this progeny than for a calf with grade parents in both the sire and the dam. It further illustrates the rapidity of improvement in a herd which has a purebred sire at its head.

TRAP NEST IS QUITE USEFUL

Tends to Tame Birds and Increases Egg Production—Eliminates Unprofitable Hen.

A trap nest is a laying nest so arranged that after a hen enters it she is confined until after released by the attendant.

When possible it is advisable to trap nest the layers for the following reasons:

1. To tame the birds, thereby tending toward increased egg production.
2. To furnish definite knowledge concerning traits and habits of individuals.
3. To furnish the only satisfactory basis for utility or other breeding.
4. To eliminate the nonproductive hen.
5. To add mechanical precision to judgment and experience in developing and maintaining the utility of a flock.

PROVIDE FOWLS PURE WATER

No Excuse for Permitting Them to Drink Impurities From Puddles—Cause of Diseases.

Fowls are not very discriminating in regard to water, and appear to enjoy drinking from puddles of foul water just as much as from pure and wholesome sources. That is no excuse for permitting them to do so, however, and the impurities in such water often cause serious losses.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.20@1.27, No. 3 white \$1.21@1.26, No. 2 yellow \$1.25, No. 2 mixed \$1.22@1.23, No. 3 mixed \$1.20@1.22, white ear \$1.21@1.26.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$24@31.50, clover mixed \$23@28.50.

Wheat—No. 2 white \$2.00@2.06, No. 3 white \$2.00@2.06, No. 2 mixed \$2.00@2.06.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 61c, firsts 56c, seconds 55c, fancy dairy 47c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 58c, firsts 56c, or ordinary firsts 54c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and over 35c; fowls, 1 1/2 lbs and over 35c; under 3 1/2 lbs 25c; roosters 21c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$11.50@14, fair to good \$8.50@10.50, common to fair \$5.00@8, heifers, good to choice \$9@11.50, fair to good \$7@9, common to fair \$4.50@7, canners \$3.50@4.25, stock heifers \$5.50@7.

Calves—Good to choice \$18.50@19, fair to good \$14@18.50, common and large \$6@12.

Sheep—Good to choice \$6@6.50, fair to good \$4@6, common \$1.50@3, lambs, good to choice \$11@11.50, fair to good \$11.50@11.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$17@17.50, butchers \$17.50, medium \$17.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$10@11.50, light shippers \$17.50@17.75, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$10@14.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. R. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
(© 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 3

THE BIRTH AND CHILDHOOD OF JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 2: 1-15.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt call his name Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins—Matt. 1: 21.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Isa. 7: 14-16; Micah 5: 2, Luke 1: 1 and 2.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Wise Men Visit the Child Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Child Jesus Escapes From a Wicked King.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Coming of the King.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The King Comes as a Little Child.

Since we now have six months of study in the Gospel according to Matthew, every teacher should grasp the book as a whole and present each lesson in its relation to the central purpose of the book. The central theme of Matthew is Jesus Christ the King—the fulfiller of the Messianic hope.

1. The Birth of the King (1: 18-25). The Messiah was to be the seed of a woman—the son of a virgin (Gen. 3: 15; Isa. 7: 14). This was fulfilled in the birth of Jesus. The genealogy as given in Matthew 1: 1-17 shows his legal right to the throne; but had he been that only, he could not have been the Savior from sin. He must be both human and divine (Isa. 9: 7). The Messiah was begotten by the Holy Ghost and born of the Virgin Mary, thus becoming immortal, which term means in all its fullness, God for us; God with us; God in us.

II. The Magi Seek Israel's King (2: 1, 2).

The King had a most heartless reception. The kingdom was not ready for him. His advent was heralded by a star which guided souls from a foreign nation to seek and worship him, pouring out their gifts to him. These wise men were either Arabian or Persian astrologers, students of the stars. The appearance of an unusual star attracted their attention. Perhaps they were acquainted with the famous prophecy of Balaam (Num. 24: 17). Doubtless through the influence of the Jews who remained in Chaldea, or the direct influence of Daniel extending to this time, they had become acquainted with the hope of a Messiah. The light they had was dim, but they lived up to the best they had. To those who act upon the best light they have, God always gives more. To those who refuse to act upon the knowledge given, God not only refuses to give more, but brings into confusion that which they already possess (Matt. 23: 28).

III. Herod Seeking to Kill the King (vv. 3-8).

The news brought by the Magi struck terror to Herod's heart. He was not alone in this, for all Jerusalem was troubled with him. The news ought to have brought joy. A glimpse at the social customs in and about Jerusalem at that time, will enable us to understand why this news brought uneasiness to the people. They were living in the greatest of luxury. Fine dresses, sumptuous feasts, fine horses, etc., led to gross immorality. We can thus readily see why Herod and all Jerusalem should be troubled. They did not want a Savior who would save them from their sins; they wanted to continue in them. Herod demanded of the priests and scribes information as to where Christ should be born. They soon were able to tell him, showing that they had a technical knowledge of the Scriptures, but no heart for the Savior set forth therein. The luxuriousness of the wealthy, the frivolities of the fashion-loving, and the gross immoralities to which they lent, make Jesus Christ unwelcome in many quarters today.

IV. The King Found (vv. 9-12).

The Magi having obtained the desired information, started immediately to find the King. As soon as they left the city, the star which had guided them from the East appeared again to lead them on. When they found him, they worshiped him. Note God's overruling providence in all this. Hundreds of years before, the Prophet said that Christ should come forth from Bethlehem (Micah 5: 2). God so ordered that Mary should be brought to the city to give birth to Christ. God ordered that the Magi should depart another way, thereby defeating Herod's wicked purpose. The gifts of these wise men, God put into the hands of Joseph and Mary before going to Egypt. Doubtless they served a good purpose in meeting their expenses during their stay there.

V. The King Protected (vv. 13-15).

To escape Herod's wicked aim, God directed Joseph to take Mary and the child Jesus and flee to Egypt. In obedience to the heavenly vision, he went and remained until Herod's death.

In Giving Aims.

In giving of thine aims inquire not so much into the person, as his necessity. God looks not so much on the merits of him that requires, as the manner of him that relieves. If the man deserve not, thou hast given to humanity.—Quarles.

Think of Our Own Sins.

So long as we are full of our we are shocked at the faults of others. Let us think often of our own sins, and we shall be lenient to the sins of others.—Fenelon.

G. W. Durham's

Fine 135-Acre Farm Subdivided Also a Lot of Personality

At Public Auction on the Premises Saturday, October 9, 1920

At 1:30 p. m. Sharp

This splendid farm—one of the best in that section of the State—is located in the East End of Lincoln county on the Crab Orchard and Lancaster Turnpike, 1 1/2 miles North of Crab Orchard, a station on the L. & N. R. R., where all trains stop and about one mile from the famous Crab Orchard Springs, a noted health resort. Pike runs through the farm and the old Richmond road, which is mostly gravelled, bounds two sides of it. Church and school at opposite corners of farm and easy walking distance of Crab Orchard Graded School, no tax to pay—just outside.

Level to gently rolling—just enough for natural drainage—and you can run an automobile all over it. 45 acres in corn; 4 acres in tobacco; 35 acres in stubble; 25 acres in wood lot, 26 acres in blue grass and meadow. Enough timber for general farm use, including fire wood, which is quite an item, for all time to come. A fine lay out for wheat, corn and tobacco crops for next year.

Improvements: Nice two-story 6-room brick and frame residence, halls and porches, chicken house, double crib, fine hip roof stock barn, 32 x 64, and 16 feet to eaves, 35 feet to ridge, built of dressed oak, matched drop siding and painted, on concrete foundation with galvanized metal roof and cupola. Fine water well and cistern at dwelling, everlasting springs, ponds, Dix River, etc. Well fenced and cross fenced. The owner has always prided himself on good fencing.

Most of this farm is as rich as they make them, about the right size in these days of scarce labor, the right distance from town, on one of the best pikes in the county, and much traveled gravel county road, surrounded by the best of neighbors, etc., all of which makes it an exceedingly desirable farm, one of the very best locations in the county and a place you will be proud to call HOME.

The owner is a non-resident and has instructed us to SELL. Some one is going to get a bargain. Boys, you can't go wrong on one like this. Look her over carefully, meet us there on sale day, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9th, at 1:30 P. M., and pound your bids at her, and you might be the lucky one to own it. A lot of personal property consisting of farming implements, household goods, etc., will be offered for sale immediately after the sale of the farm. This farm is up and selling for the HIGH DOLLAR with possession January 1st, 1921.

Terms liberal and made known on day of sale.

Mr. H. G. Skiles, at the Crab Orchard bank, will take great pleasure in showing this farm to any prospective buyer before sale day.

For full particulars, see, write or phone either H. G. Skiles at the Crab Orchard bank, or

Hughes & McCarty

Col. J. B. Dinwiddie on the Block

STANFORD, KENTUCKY

Stop, Look, Read

We will subdivide the farm belonging to J. L. and J. M. Hignite, located 4 miles south of Kingston on east side of Richmond and Big Hill pike, in Madison County, Kentucky, and known as the John Lakes farm, consisting of

342 Acres of Land

Sale will begin promptly at 10:00 o'clock a. m. on the premises

Wednesday, October 6

IMPROVEMENTS:—Consist of one splendid 7-room dwelling, two barns, garage, crib and necessary out buildings. This farm is well fenced, has plenty of water and a large frontage on the pike.

AT THE SAME TIME WE WILL SELL

75 Acres of Corn.

8 Acres Tobacco, housed.

40 Tons Choice Timothy Hay in Stack.

60 Bales of Clover and Timothy Hay.

100 Bales of Oats.

1 Ford Touring Car, '18 Model.

3 Cows, Four Years Old.

3 Jersey Cows.

1 Red Cow.

1 Pair Horse Mules, 16 Hands High.

1 Farm Horse.

1 Saddle Horse, Extra Good.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS ALL NEW:—Consisting of Mower, Hay Rake, Disc Harrow, Corn Drill, Avery Cultivator, Double Shovel Plows, Wagon and Plow Harness, Hay Baler, Oliver Turning Plows, Single Shovel Plow, Cream Separator, Frazier Cart, New Buggy and Road Wagon.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO LOOK OVER FARM WILL PLEASE CALL ON MR. HIGNITE OR SCRUGGS, WELCH & GAY, BERE, KY.

TERMS MADE KNOWN ON DAY OF SALE

Scruggs, Welch & Gay

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Col. Jesse Cobb, Auctioneer

Berea, Kentucky



Boosting Your Bank Account

FARMERS must stand together under strong leaders if they are to continue to make money. Because of the wrong idea among some city people that they are profiteers, they must fight for a just profit. In our own county this bank will continue to advance your interests. Nationally the strong voice that is speaking for the American farmer today is

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

To know how to meet changing conditions, every farmer will need this great farm weekly—YOU will need it. And the helpful information you will receive in the next fifty-two issues can save or earn for you a hundred dollars—to add to your savings.

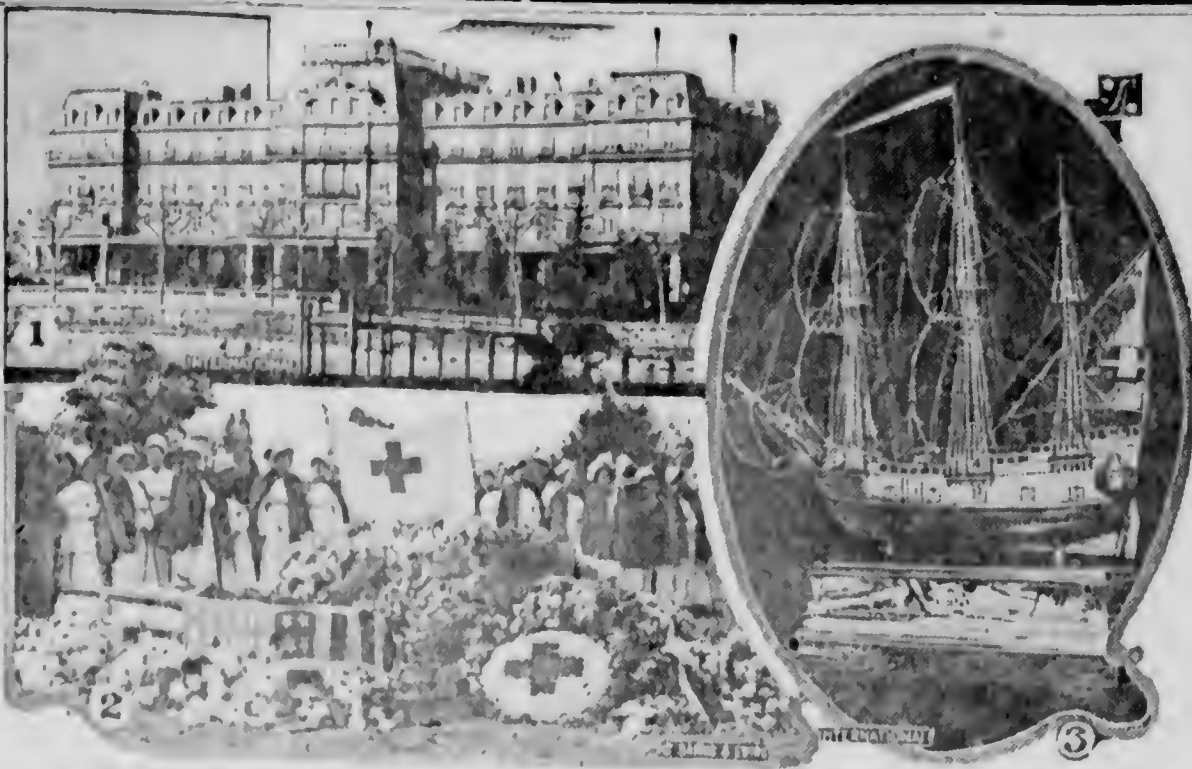
For your convenience, we will take your subscription and forward it. Just telephone us and say: "Charge my account one dollar for THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN" or if you haven't a deposit here come in and get acquainted.

Always Costs \$1.00; Often Saves \$100.00

Berea National Bank

BEREA, KENTUCKY

Capital and Surplus \$70,000. See J. L. Gay, Phone 135



1—Newly acquired home of the League of Nations, 1, Geneva, Switzerland, formerly the Hotel National. 2—Military funeral in America of Miss Jane A. Delano, head of the Red Cross nurse corps, who died in France. 3—Silver model of the Mayflower presented by the city of Plymouth, England, to a representative of former Ambassador Page at the Mayflower tercentenary celebration.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

**Council of League of Nations Has
Stopped One War and Headed
Off Another.**

ITS FRIENDS ARE ELATED

**Opponents of Covenant Also Find an
Argument for a Lodge Reservation—
Poles and Russians Talk Peace
While Latter Lose Battles—
Guerrilla Warfare in
Ireland.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Believers in the League of Nations are much elated by the results of the ninth session of the league council which ended in Paris early in the week. By diplomatic presentation of fact and argument, the council induced four nations, which were on the verge of engaging in two wars, to agree to peaceful settlement of their differences. In one of the cases, indeed, hostilities already had broken out. This was the case of Poland and Lithuania. These two nations consented to suspend hostilities immediately pending a settlement of their dispute which both sides will accept. In this settlement the league council will be represented by Count Quinquès de Leon, Spanish ambassador to France, and Baron Keishiro Matsui, Japanese vice foreign minister. When the council meets in October, it is expected, at least a tentative decision will be ready for its approval.

The council had almost given up hope of arranging this settlement when, on the last day of the session, Ignace Paderewski, head of the Polish delegation, suddenly arose and in a dramatic speech declared his country was eager for peace with Lithuania and believed the latter nation also desired peace. M. Woldeimar and other Lithuanian delegates arose, strode across the room and warmly shook hands with the Poles, while the room rang with cheers. Woldeimar declared his confidence in the fairness of the council and said he would abide by its decision.

Sweden's dispute with Finland over possession of the Aland Islands was the other matter which it was believed was put in a fair way to be decided without recourse to arms. The Finns offered a reservation which created some doubt at first, but this, it appeared, was made for technical reasons and would not offer any difficulty which could not be surmounted. Neither nation, it was pointed out by league officials, was legally bound to accept the decision of the league, but both are morally obligated to do so, and if a settlement can be offered that is backed by public opinion, the governments cannot well refuse to concur. A commission was appointed to inquire into the merits of the dispute.

Opponents of the league found in this Aland Islands case fresh argument to support their belief that the league covenant, as it stands, gives the council the chance to do just what the supporters of the league reservations feared—to interfere in domestic questions. They point out that Finland contended that the Aland Islands dispute is a Finnish domestic, not an international, question and that the league had no jurisdiction thereof. The league council rejected the Finnish contention, pronounced the question international and appointed the commission.

There is in the covenant, say the objectors, no guarantee that the council would not pronounce the present controversy between Japan and the United States over immigration an international question subject to its jurisdiction; and if Japan should submit the dispute to the league, as is suggested in that country, the United States would be in an awkward if not a dangerous position. One of the league reservations, it will be remembered, specifically declared that American immigration and other domestic

questions should be exempt from the jurisdiction of the league.

Japanese leaders have almost ceased to hope for a settlement of the immigration dispute while the present administration is in power, and their chances for favorable action under the next administration are slim. Following up the declarations made by Senator Harding, Governor Cox has been telling the Pacific coast people that he believes they are right in wishing to exclude the Japanese. It seems certain that the next administration, whether Republican or Democratic, will be pressed to promulgate the present treaty with Japan, so that exclusion may be legal. With California's apparent determination to adopt additional restrictive legislation, the race question on the coast becomes more serious daily; but wise and well informed persons, in both America and Japan, have little fear that it will result in war.

In accordance with an agreement made last July between Japan and Asiatic Russia, the Japanese war office has evacuated Khabarovsk and the only Japanese garrisons left in Siberia are at Vladivostok and along the Ussuri railway. Asiatic Russia, it is said, has agreed to preserve the peace, to maintain friendly relations with Japan and to abolish communism.

The Polish-Russian peace conference opened in Riga, but it was surrounded by an atmosphere of gloom and the prediction was made freely that the results will be nil. Each side distrusts the other, and on certain questions it seems impossible for them to get together. One of these is Ukraine, which the Reds assert is already self-determined in favor of soviet rule. The Ukrainians who follow Petlura deny this and say their soviet rulers are foreigners. They have sent representatives to the Riga meet, but these are not admitted by the Reds. Disarmament by both Poland and Russia was declared by Adolph Joffe, head of the red delegation, to be the only guarantee of stable peace.

Military operations against the soviet forces went right along, and their enemies scored several decided victories. The united Polish-Ukrainian front east of Lemberg was moving forward at the rate of fifteen miles a day and had reached Rovno and Kamenets Podolsk, and the Ukrainian cavalry had occupied the latter important city. In the Grodno region the soviet government claimed to have defeated the Poles and to have taken a number of towns. But the Moscow war reports have been almost uniformly false since the collapse of the invasion of Poland.

Following the plan which was outlined last week, General Wrangel has been pushing his way northward along the Dnieper river and, at last reports, after several smashing victories, he had captured Alexandrovsk, together with about 10,000 prisoners, five armored trains, many guns and large stores of supplies.

Turkish nationalists in southern Asia Minor have been displaying renewed activity and dispatches from Constantinople say they are besieging the French in Adana, bombarding Tarsus and making frequent attacks on Mersina. These Turks are assisted by disaffected Arabs and also by German officers who have been stranded in the country since the armistice. These latter are handling the artillery. The French at Adana and Tarsus have got supplies in and are prepared for a winter's siege. The Armenian city of Hadjin has sent out word that it is facing starvation and massacre and must have help.

The immediate situation in Ireland has resolved itself into a guerrilla war of the most vicious description, which so far the British authorities have not been able to control. The Sinn Feiners ambush and slay the police, and the police in reprisal kill the Sinn Feiners like rats and ravage their towns. The most startling of these occurrences was the raid last week on Rathfriland, the center of the weaving industry of south Ireland. Inspector Burke of the British police in Ireland was shot down as he was leaving a restaurant, and his brother was badly wounded. When the news reached Limerick, where the police were

stationed, ten trucks full of them started for Rathfriland. There they first set fire to the public houses and a large number of private homes from which they drove the people, and then burned to the ground some of the largest hosiery mills in Ireland, belonging to an English firm. They wound up the raid by murdering a harbor and a dairyman, both Sinn Feiners. Similar raids were made last week on other Irish towns where the police had been enraged by the killing or wounding of their comrades. In County Clare a military truck in which were a number of police was ambushed by armed men and in the ensuing fight four of the officers were killed. The police involved in the Rathfriland incident were not members of the Royal Irish constabulary, but recruits for that force who, from their uniforms, are known as "black and tans." In the last two weeks more than twenty policemen and soldiers and a score of Sinn Feiners have been killed in Ireland, and large numbers on both sides have been wounded.

Oswald Garrison Villard, who used to be notoriously pro-German and anti-British, has formed a committee of 100 Americans to investigate and report publicly on conditions in Ireland, with especial reference to atrocities. Public hearings will be held in Washington by a commission of the committee. Several senators and governors have agreed to serve on the committee, all the members of which are said to be prominent citizens.

So far as the public has been permitted to know, little progress has been made toward discovering and apprehending the perpetrators of the Wall street bomb outrage. It has been definitely established, however, that the blast was caused by the explosion of a huge TNT bomb with a time device, and there is no doubt the affair was arranged by Reds. Many arrests have been made, but it is not known that the guilty persons are in custody. Since the New York explosion a good many other cities have received warnings that certain public buildings were to be blown up. A good guess is that the outrage was the work of radical leaders who wished by this demonstration to keep up the revolutionary spirit of their recruits.

The five Socialists who were expelled from the New York legislature some time ago, and who were re-elected recently, attempted to take their seats. Three of them were again ousted, and the others resigned in protest. The action of the majority in the assembly was opposed by Theodore Roosevelt and is characterized by Charles E. Hughes "incredible folly and flagrant disregard of the fundamental principles of American institutions." Owing to certain complications this time, the case may be taken into the courts.

The Kenyon committee of the senate resumed in Washington its investigation of campaign funds, and subpoenaed several bureau chiefs in the endeavor to learn to what extent federal agencies are being employed to disseminate election propaganda for Cox. The Republicans assert the publications of the bureau of education, war and navy have been used this way. James W. Gerard, chairman of the Democratic finance committee, told the committee he had collected only \$128,000 to date and that he would be happy if he got a million; also that no limit was put on individual contributions. William Boyce Thompson, chairman of the Republican ways and means committee, told the committee the Cox charges were "all bunk," and aroused Senator Reed by asserting that Mr. Cox "is no stranger to Wall street." Pinned down, he said he implied nothing sinister.

Devotees of the national sport are wrought up over another inquiry that began last week. This is an investigation, by a grand jury at Chicago, into baseball gambling, and it gains added interest because it promises to uncover crooked work by players in the world's series last fall between the Chicago White Sox and the Cincinnati National league team. Comment, if any is needed, must be deferred since at this writing the inquiry is only getting fairly started.

Wednesday, Oct. 6

10:00 o'clock

180 Acres of Best Garrard County Land Subdivided

THE FARM OF J. C. MORGAN AT AUCTION

On the Gooch pike, one mile of Point Leavell and railroad station, 5 miles of Lancaster. In good neighborhood, fine farming section of Garrard County, and close to splendid schools and churches.

IMPROVEMENTS: An ideal country home, with all modern conveniences. 8-room frame dwelling, hall, bath room, front and back porches; Genco electric lights in dwelling and also at stock barn; water works supplied by water from large cistern at barn; also big cistern right at dwelling. Dwelling is located about the center of the farm, has a beautiful lawn to the pike with fine old shade trees, such as take a lifetime to grow. Ideally located and with attractive surroundings. Large stock barn, 44x72 with 20 foot eaves, has sheds and box stalls, and will house 5 acres of tobacco; one six acre tobacco barn 40x72x16; one 12 acre tobacco barn, 20x40x14; new garage and all necessary outbuildings. Splendid 6-room tenant house. Fine orchard with plenty of fruit.

Fertile productive land, which has been well taken care of and is now all in grass except 30 acres, 8 acres in tobacco and 22 acres in corn; balance in blue grass; clover and timothy. Everlasting water. Land rolling, but not steep and can all be cultivated with machinery. Absolutely no waste land. **THIS IS A MONEY MAKER.** Wouldn't you like to own a part or all of this farm? We are going to give you the opportunity to buy 50 acres with the main improvements, all in grass, or 50 acres all in grass fronting on pike, or 80 acres with the largest tobacco barn and tenant house (on this tract is the corn and tobacco barn and tobacco this year.) You can buy just the number of acres you want, as we always sell to suit the purchasers.

LOOK THIS FARM OVER. You will like it. Remember it is up and selling to the High Dollar. Easy terms. Possession January 1, 1921. For further particulars see J. C. Morgan at the farm, W. E. Moss or R. H. Dever at my Danville office, W. A. Dickerson or George Swinebroad at my Lancaster office, or

SWINEBROAD The Real Estate Man
Lancaster - - - Kentucky

Sale of Berea Property

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Friday, October 8, 1920

At 10:00 o'clock

On the above date and at the hour named we will sell

No. 1—The 7-room dwelling located on north side of Dixie Highway at the end of Estill street and known as the VanWinkle Homestead

This property is being sold to settle the estate for the VanWinkle heirs. This lot is 100x325, with splendid garden, is well located and a desirable home.

No. 2—The 8-room house belonging to John Lakes, located on north side of Chestnut street near Welch's Department Stores. Also a block of land in the same location, belonging to Mr. Lakes, which will be cut into desirable lots.

No. 3—House and lot on Depot street belonging to R. J. Abney, and known as the Yates property. This property is located on a large lot near the east end of Depot street, near Berea College property and within three minutes walk of College Chapel which makes it desirable.

The property listed above will be sold in the order that it is listed above.

Terms made known on each piece of property on date of sale.

Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Col. Jesse Cobb, Auctioneer

Berea, Ky.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

McKee

McKee, Sept. 20.—Several from town attended the Baptist Association that was held at Pilgrim's Rest, Saturday and Sunday. A very interesting sermon was preached Sunday by Rev. Hewitt, from Louisville.—Edgar, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gahbard, was taken to the Robinson Hospital, Saturday night, for an operation; he is in a serious condition.—D. G. Collier was called to London last week by the serious illness of his mother.—The School Fair which was held at Blooming Grove last Monday was a grand success. McKee school won several prizes and also other schools that entered the contest.—The Community meeting will be held at the courthouse Friday night. A nice program has been made out and every one is expecting a most enjoyable time.—Mrs. Carter, Mrs. H. F. Minter and Misses Susie Watson, Retta Pas, Marie Mullenberry and Miss Vermore, and Rev. DeJong attended the King's Daughters convention at Annville last Saturday. A very interesting and profitable meeting was held and every one enjoyed themselves fine. With an abundance of good things to eat and the good speaking we had, we felt that it was good to have been there.—Eke Hays and wife, who have been visiting in McKee for several weeks, returned to their home in Dayton last week.

Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, Sept. 24.—After some delay I will extend my hand to The Citizen and its many readers. I hope every reader of The Citizen is for Harding and Coolidge for president and vice president. I do not think we need that League of Nations in its present form.—Most everybody is busy saving fodder and getting ready to sow wheat and making sorghum.—J. L. Tinscher and family have moved back to Gray Hawk from Hamilton to make their future home. Mr. Tinscher bought one hundred acres of land from J. T. Hayes for \$1,200, and is planning to build on the land.—Our college has more students this year than usual, with a good teacher.—Mrs. Louisa Tinscher is visiting her son, J. L. Tinscher, for a few days this week. She will be 84 years old the 22nd of February.—The little boy of Hector Johnson, that Mary Bingham took to keep one year for him, is still poorly. Hector's wife is in the asylum.—James Robinson and John Gastanow are at Gray Hawk selling horses and buying sheep.—Uncle George Robinson is staying at J. B. Bingham's for September. He is going to make his home with his son James Robinson, of Lancaster, Garard county, Ky.—Mrs. Dr. Bartlett and her sister and sister-in-law are visiting at Gray Hawk for a few days and taking their meals with Mary Bingham. We are glad to have them with us.—H. L. Brumback's baby, who has pneumonia fever, is some better. Dr. Godbey is the attending physician.—Hurray for The Citizen, that good paper.

Kirby Knob

Kirby Knob, Sept. 27.—Vertie Johnson, who has been spending her vacation with home folks, returned to her school at Danville, September 22.—Mrs. Martha Ganhorn, of Bloomington, Ill., has been visiting friends and relatives at this place for the past week, is now with her aunt Sallie Lakes at Big Hill and will leave for her home, September 29.—Mrs. Mary Dougherty, of Nicholasville, is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.—Mrs. J. R. Click and her daughter, Myrtle, of Paris, Ky., who is visiting home folks, attended the school fair at Sand Gap, Friday.—Ralph Johnson and Sallie Powell spent Saturday night and Sunday with Dora Engle.—Miss Myrtle Click expects to take up her work at the Massie Memorial Hospital, Paris, Ky., October 1st.—Wansley Powell and son, Charlie, left Saturday for Ohio to visit his daughter, Mrs. Nora Johnson.—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Johnson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Click and family, Mr. and Mrs. Oran Click and family spent Sunday with Mr.

and Mrs. J. R. Click and family.—Sherman Settle and Mrs. Laura Hays were united in marriage, September 18, Rev. Louis VanWinkle officiating.—Good luck to The Citizen.

Carico

Carico, Sept. 27.—The big annual meeting at Lite was a grand success and well enjoyed by all who went. Lots of good things on the grounds to eat and plenty to take back home and quite a large number of the Christian ministers were present.—Wm. Fauhus fell and hurt his arm a few days ago, but is able to be out again.—The little son of Mrs. Isaac Hines is very bad off at present with brain fever. Dr. King of Bond is the attending physician.—The people of these parts are about done canning now.—Most of the farmers are fiddling around here.—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Fauhus, of Tulsa, Okla., are selling out to come back to these parts on account of Mrs. Fauhus's health.—The little girl of T. J. Fauhus is very poorly at this writing.—Bro. Henry Lewis preached at the old Bend schoolhouse yesterday to a large audience.—Isaac Hines killed a large copperhead snake last week near his place.—All the growing crops are fine through these parts.

CLAY COUNTY

Vine

Vine, Sept. 21.—Several of the citizens have begun cutting tobacco.—protracted meeting is going on at Mt. Olive this week.—The box supper was well attended at Falling Timber school last Friday night, with good behavior.—Mrs. Eliza Browning was a welcome visitor of Mrs. Julia Pennington, Saturday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Charley Ferguson and their little daughter, June, of Maulden, spent Saturday and Sunday with M. L. Ferguson of this place.—Miss Sophia Browning is some better at this writing.—Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Williams and children, of East Bernstadt, are the guests of Rev. J. L. Pennington this week.—Mrs. Rebeckie Pennington, who has spent the summer at Livingston with relatives, returned Sunday, accompanied home by her son, Larking Pennington.—The death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Allen and took their baby which had been with them only three weeks.—Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Whitmore are the proud parents of a baby girl in their home.—Misses Fannie Howard and Myrtle Pennington spent the week-end with relatives in Livingston.—Mrs. Beckie Rice, who has been at Manchester two weeks for a treatment from Dr. Anderson, is home again, and is doing nicely.—We are sorry to hear of the death of Chester Ferguson of lower Burning Spring.—D. L. Smith, of Annville, attended church at this place Sunday.—Mrs. Mallie Grimes, of Hamilton, is home again.—Rev. Ira Pennington and T. N. Roberts made two business trips to Manchester this week.—Gilbert Maggard, of Burning Springs, passed through here last week on his way to Berea.—H. C. Morgan has moved his saw mill to Manchester and is doing a hustling business. Mr. Morgan's wife has moved up there to keep boarders.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Big Clear Creek

Big Clear Creek, Sept. 20.—People are getting along nicely housing tobacco.—We are having nice weather to do our fall work.—The women are most all through canning fruit, but are still drying.—Sherman Swinford and son, Ronald, were visiting in Conway, Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Myrtle Hart and Nannie Swinford were visiting at Scaffold Cane from Saturday till Tuesday, and report an enjoyable time.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leager are the proud parents of a baby girl on September 16th. They named her Elberta.—A. C. Hart was visiting relatives of Harts, Saturday and Sunday.—Thomas Dees is back with home folks again from Hamilton, O.—George Young was the guest of Miss Fairy Pigg last Thursday.—A number of young folks from here attended church, Saturday night and Sunday, at Cruse Ridge.—School is

progressing fine; wish all the children in attendance. Our teacher, Miss Effie Chasteen, visited home folks, Saturday and Sunday.—The pie supper at Hammond schoolhouse Friday night, was largely attended, the proceeds of which were to be used for school fair. The fund raised was \$21.40.—Miss Nannie Swinford spent Sunday with Miss Myrtle Marie Hart.—Clina Sigman, the assessor, was in the community last week.—Bert Mullins is with home folks again, from Irvine, where he has a position.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hammond, a girl, named Mary Liza.—Uncle John Dees is on the sick list again.

LEE COUNTY

Beattyville

Beattyville, Sept. 25.—The overseers of many of the roads in the county have been working roads, and it is badly needed. We now have a good road movement started and trust that much good may come of it.—The oil production in the county for August was 465,254 barrels, more than all the other counties in the State, or about what they put out. New wells are being drilled in most every day.—Supt. J. P. Thomas has been visiting the schools in the county for the last two weeks and he reports the attendance better than any previous year. Some subdistricts have all the pupils in school. We have a few schools not yet supplied with teachers.—One of our boats, the Walton, went down the river last Tuesday, taking a tow of coal to the oil refinery at Pryse.—The fruit crop in this county was splendid—the best output for years of peaches, plums, and apples.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Travelers Rest

Travelers Rest, Sept. 26.—The autumn season has arrived, but hot summer weather is with us yet.—Messrs. W. P. Minter, Elbert Minter, Alex McIntire and J. B. Scott went to Heidelberg Saturday night to organize an Odd Fellows Lodge at that place.—Miss Ruby Brewer of Woodward, Okla., attended the G. A. R. at Indianapolis, going from there to Niagara Falls and returning by way of Kentucky to visit a sister at Lexington, Mrs. Lee Congleton, Mrs. J. A. Mahaffey, of Richmond, Mrs. E. E. McCollum, of Travelers Rest, and Mesdame D. B. Peters and Robert Morris, of Island City. She will return to Oklahoma the coming week.—Miss Elizabeth Hemphill, Presbyterian Sunday-school Supervisor at Travelers Rest, left Friday for a vacation of two months with home folks in Penn.—Miliard Botner was very badly hurt when he unthoughtfully struck a match to light his pipe near a gas well, the match ignited the gas, the flames enveloping him at once. He dashed from the flames but was very badly burned. His brother, of Chicago, and two sisters of Hamilton, O., are at his bedside.—The County Teachers' Association will be held at Travelers Rest school, October 7. The State Superintendent will be present.—John Brewer bought the James Childs property at this place, including a watermill, for the sum of \$825.—Mesdame Robert Morris and D. B. Peters, of Island City, were guests of Emma E. McCollum, Friday night.

POWELL COUNTY

Vaughn's Mill

Vaughn's Mill, Sept. 27.—The shale outlook for producing oil is very promising at present, as a good number of our local farmers have received large checks of late to hold the options. Here's hoping the project develops soon.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Harris has been gladdened recently by the arrival of a fine little girl. Her name is Frieda May.—The Agricultural and School Fair held at Stanton, Friday and Saturday, was witnessed by a large number from all parts of the country, who pronounced it a decided success from every angle.—This is the second annual fair held by H. H. Harrison, county agent, and Dudley Caudell, superintendent of schools, and these young men are to be commended for the good work they are carrying on. Dudley Caudell, superintendent of Powell county schools, has resigned his position. Mr. Caudell has made a splendid official and it is with regret that we have to give him up. Judge Daniel appointed Miss Maude Bowen, of Slade, to succeed him.—Housewives of these parts have conserved an abundance of fruit, both in cans and dried. There being so much fruit of all varieties most of the housekeepers have preserved enough to last a couple of years.—Thos. J. Kirk, retired merchant, of Clay City, died at Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington, Thursday. He leaves three sons to mourn his death, namely, John, Sigh and George.—Best wishes to The Citizen and its respective family of readers.

Women of Kentucky Know the Issues!



The Republican Party asks the women of Kentucky to vote the straight Republican ticket on November 2nd strictly upon the issues involved in this campaign.

Every woman in Kentucky knows the true campaign issues.

The League of Nations as brought back from France by Woodrow Wilson and endorsed by the Democratic candidate for President is an offense to American womanhood.

It would barter off everything that the American nation and the American home stand for—that right to think and act for ourselves, to live our own lives and to help others as we can.

It would send our sons to war without our consent, to fight for interests which are without our sympathy, at the order of foreign politicians and self-seekers who are not thinking of America or her people.

Instead of keeping us out of war, it would keep us constantly in war, as it would bind us to "preserve the territorial integrity" of every nation.

No thinking Kentucky woman would trade the protecting wisdom of the American constitution for the selfish dictation of a group of European "diplomats."

Kentucky women know that the Democratic Party and its candidates stand for this so-called League with all its obnoxious provisions.

Kentucky women know that the Republican Party stands for an honorable peace, with immediate attention of our President and our Congress to THIS country, its people and its homes, the return to a normal living basis, and the proper distribution of governmental control, with a broad and sympathetic friendship for all nations that neither interfere with their affairs nor permits them to interfere with ours.

Register Republican — "AMERICA FIRST" — Vote Republican

Warren G. Harding

For PRESIDENT

Calvin Coolidge

For VICE PRESIDENT

Richard P. Ernst

For SENATOR

MADISON COUNTY

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Sept. 27.—Farmers are busy housing tobacco; no corn cut yet.—Fruit drying and sulphuring are the principal occupations of the housewives. Having canned everything that is "cannable," they resort to the old Pompeian method of preserving apples, beans, tomatoes and even peaches by this process.—Rev. Penniman and wife spent Friday night at the home of T. J. Flannery en route to Clover Bottom, where they contemplate spending a week, holding gospel services.—Frances Sproule, who spent the summer at Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill., visited friends in this section last week.—The Sunday-school picnic at Glades, held at Fair Grounds Sunday, September 26, was as usual a success. Ideal weather, delectable viands for the lunch, enthusiastic teachers, and attentive, obedient pupils all contributed to the unalloyed pleasure of the outdoor occasion.—We are glad to chronicle the reopening of the Sunday-school at Blue Lick by the faithful teachers at Berea. Their presence and influence in our midst, after a period of cessation, revives us to renewed energy and like the oasis in the desert cheers and refreshes.—Hobart Powell and wife have gone to Ohio to visit friends and relatives for two weeks.—A pie supper, held at this place Saturday night, September 25 by the public school, was well attended with a propitious result to aid in financing the expenditures of a Christmas tree for the pupils.—Elmo Flannery has returned to Akron, Ohio, to resume employment in the Miller Rubber Tire manufacture.—Arch Flannery has returned to Battle Creek to teach Physical Training in the schools.

Big Hill

Big Hill, Sept. 27.—The pie supper at Big Hill schoolhouse Saturday evening was a big success. The sum realized was \$125.55. About two hundred and fifty people enjoyed the affair. Among those from Berea College were President and Mrs. Hutchins, Dr. and Mrs. McAllister, Prof. and Mrs. Dix, Miss Berlet, Miss Boatright, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chasteen, and a number of Berea students.—The second Sunday-school meeting at Big Hill was held at the schoolhouse at 2 p. m. Sunday. There was an increase in attendance over last Sunday and a larger number is expected from time to time.—Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock President Hutchins, of Berea College, preached to a large number of people who gathered on the spacious porch at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Boen. The song service was lead by Professor Rigby, of Berea College. Services will be held each Sunday.

Bobtown

Bobtown, Sept. 27.—Most people in this community are through cutting and housing tobacco and now are ready for corn cutting and sorghum making.—Rev. Bob Ambrose has sold

his farm at this place to Joe Croley, of Berea, and will move Wednesday to Berea to enter his children in school.—Mrs. Gay, who has been on the sick list sometime, is slowly improving.—E. P. Bengel and wife were visiting on Housley Fork, Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Isaac Burns and Miss Leorada Creekmore were in Richmond Saturday, shopping.—Mr. and Mrs. Mat Moody spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. John McKeenan.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Mat Baker, Miss Lucy Johnson were guests of Mrs. Joe Creekmore and daughter, Sunday afternoon. Ice cream was served. All reported a fine time.—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Neely were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Roscoe Whitlock, at White Hall, Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Bengel, Mrs. Isaac Burns, Miss Ellen Bengel were visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Curt Bengel, at Dreyfus, Wednesday.

THIRD MEETING OF MADISON COUNTY TEACHERS

Kingston, Saturday, October 2

Every teacher now teaching in the public schools of Madison county is expected to be present at 10 o'clock at Teachers' Meeting, October 2, for an all-day meeting. Please bring your list of "Rote Songs" with you and your "55 Community Songs," or other school song books.

It is hoped that Professor Myers will be present and lead the music. Each teacher is asked to come prepared to contribute something to make the meeting a real success.

Each teacher has a thought that will do every other teacher good. Come prepared to give it.

The following program has been arranged:

1. Devotions—Anna Powell, principal Kingston Graded School.
 2. Fifteen minutes singing of Community and School Songs.
 3. Why Have Teachers' Meetings and How to Make Them of Greatest Value to the Children of Madison County.
Mr. Elder, principal of Waco High School
 4. "Why Have Community Meetings and How to Make Them the Greatest Success."
Mary Quillen, principal of Newby School
 5. Special Music.
 6. How to Teach Pupils to Study.
Paris B. Akin, principal at Union
 7. "Why the Compulsory Attendance Law Has Not Been Enforced and What Makes a Live Teacher."
Superintendent B. F. Edwards
- Song Quartet
Visitors are welcome.
Anna Powell will have charge of the meeting.

COMMUNITY LEAGUE

(Continued from page 5)

crime and violation of law arising in the community.
The Beauty and Sanitation Com-

mittee shall have charge of the work that pertains to the beautifying of all unsightly physical features in the community, and to maintain a strict vigilance relative to all unsanitary conditions; acting under the direction of the health officer and other expert advice, the committee shall take such action as is deemed consistent to cleanse or exterminate these conditions dangerous to the health and safety of all. This committee shall also have charge of any movement toward improvement of streets and sidewalks, stimulate interest and sentiment for electric lights for the unlighted districts, better places of recreation, more shade trees, gardens, and in every possible way work to make Berea the "City Beautiful."

The Child Welfare Committee shall have general direction of the work among the youth of the community, to offer its assistance to the officials in enforcing all city ordinances pertaining to minors; to use all their powers to detect and regulate the dangerous habits to which boys fall victims, such as narcotics, cigarettes, swearing, truancy, etc.; to substitute work and recreation instead of idleness and dissipation among the children and young people; to endorse and support all movements such as "Boy Scouts" organizations, Boys and Girls Clubs, etc., that are being carried on for the purpose of training a better citizenship in the future.

The Education Committee shall devote itself to improvement of the and schools and any other educational agencies that may exist in Berea.

The General Publicity Committee shall constitute a "Boosters Club," to create public spirit and enthusiasm for a greater Berea, to collect advertising data of the city, and see that it is published in the local paper and other publications of country wide distribution; to offer inducements to more outside industries and commercial enterprises to locate in Berea; to proffer cooperation to Berea College and the Public School authorities in advertising the wonderful educational advantages which Berea offers; to make known to the world the unique and healthful location and delightful climate of this section of country, and the religious and social opportunities in Berea which are conducive to ideal home life.

ARTICLE X—BUSINESS MEETINGS

The Executive Committee shall have power to arrange for all regular business meetings and call meetings as may from time to time be necessary.
2. Five members present at any regular or special meeting shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business.

ARTICLE XI—BY-LAWS

This organization shall have power to make by-laws not conflicting with the purpose of the Community League as set forth in the constitution.

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